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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF
TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE

* * PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALLIES DENT GERMAN LINE

**NET CABARET
AND SPECIAL
BARS BOTH DIE**

**Council Acts and
New Law Is Put
Into Effect.**

Liquor and the cabarets formally were diverged throughout Chicago at midnight last night. Tonight every one of the bright spots in the café life of the city will present a new and somewhat surprising aspect. In some there will be liquor as usual with orchestra. In others there will be a host of entertainment—but with soft drinks only. In no place can there be both drinking and dancing.

Along with the rip-roaring, jazz-band, impromptu "wet" cabarets as Chicagoans have known them went the special bar permit. The council yesterday passed an order abolishing the special permits for the period of the war. Mayor Thompson signed the measure instantly, and it became active automatically.

The action was taken in compliance with the wishes of the army and navy departments to remove the temptations of alcohol and the liquor selling dance halls from the paths of soldiers and sailors.

Cabarets Stop at Midnight.

Alcohol exerted a strange and quiet influence on the crowds in the big night clubs where entertainment has, in many places, grown from a quavering sissie and a piano to a crash of brass and a full-throated chorus. At 12 o'clock the entertainment stopped. Liquor continued to be served until 12, then the new regime took action.

However, it was announced by the managements, the Terrace Garden in the Morrison hotel will be "the dryest bar in Chicago," and likewise the Winter Garden. Liquor was not served either after midnight today, but the entertainment continued. In both places there will be dancing and other entertainment, but no liquor.

Infraction Suit Filed.

Owners of the Terrace Garden sought to enjoin the city from enforcing the ordinance in a suit before Judge Foel during the afternoon, but the court refused to entertain the plea.

"I shall regard the ordinance as valid so long as it was passed for the benefit of the people," said he.

In the College Inn the functions of a skating rink ceased. A twenty piece orchestra has been engaged and this will furnish all the entertainment hereafter. It may be mentioned that such places as take out a 100% amusement license may keep an orchestra and sell liquor. Those retaining their cabaret features must sell soft drinks only.

At Other Cafés.

Vogel's dispensed with its cabaret features two years ago and only presents an orchestra between 6 and 9 in the evening. This custom will continue. The same form of entertainment will obtain in the Planters' café. An orchestra will be heard in the House, North American, the Friars' Congress, and the De Luxe.

Under the advice of counsel, Al Teary's café at Thirty-fifth street and Lake Park avenue, will operate as usual with the change that instead of dancing and a cabaret in the main hall, these features will be housed in a separate building recently prepared and immediately adjoining. The same scheme is announced by Harry Kavallagh of the Woodlawn at Sixty-third street and Cottage Grove avenue.

Owners of the Marigold Gardens and the Edgewater Gardens declared they could not shape up future until after consultation with their attorneys today.

Oratory at Permit Funeral.

Oratory galore marked the council's session. It voted down an effort to renew the special bar permit ordinance, as there was not a voice raised against instituting the permits during the war. The aldermen who wanted to wipe the bones of the bars charged that the repeal of the measure would cut the government's request.

The United Societies for Local Self-Government wanted the ordinance removed and adopted resolutions asking the council to do this. The unani-

ous vote of the aldermen showed they thought more of a request than the government than a set of resolutions from the United Societies.

They wanted the special bar permits to be under modified conditions.

A. J. Fisher led the fight for

the ordinance.

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PALMER FUNERAL TO BE HELD HERE; FAMILY COMING

Death at Sarasota Fol-
lows Long Period of
Ill-Health.

The great Palmer mansion on Lake Shore Drive was being made ready last night for the arrival of the body of its mistress, Mrs. Potter Palmer. With the telegraphic word telling of her sudden death on Sunday night from pneumonia at her Florida estate at Sarasota Bay, came the statement that funeral services will be held from her Chicago residence. It was said, however, that the services would be semi-private, probably open only to relatives and close friends.

The funeral party will leave Sarasota today for Chicago.

Mrs. Palmer was a communicant of St. James Episcopal church, at Cass and Huron streets, of which the Rev. James S. Stone is rector. It is expected that he will conduct the services.

Family Coming Here.

Accompanying the body to Chicago will come her two sons and their wives, Mr. and Mrs. Honore Palmer, and Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer's daughter, Mrs. Adrian Dent Grant; her brother, Adrian C. Honore, and her niece, Princess Cantacuzene, and the husband of the latter. All of these persons were at her bedside when she died at 1:45 o'clock Sunday evening.

That Mrs. Palmer had been seriously ill for several weeks was kept a secret and her death came as a distinct shock to Chicago. She had been suffering from ailments attending advanced age, but her death had not been looked forward to. Princess Cantacuzene and the relatives at her bedside believed the crisis to have been passed. She died within one day of the sixtieth anniversary of the death of her husband, who died on May 4, 1902.

Famed as Social Leader.

With the announcement of the death of Mrs. Palmer, for a long time looked upon as Chicago's social leader, and whose career carried her into the courts of Europe, interest turned to the disposition of the large Palmer estate, variously estimated at \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

Under the will of the late Potter Palmer, State street merchant and hotel magnate, the widow was given one-half of the estate, the remainder being held in trust by her until her death for her two sons. She was given the right to dispose of her share by will as she pleased.

According to authoritative sources, the estate is worth \$10,000,000.

The handwriting of women, with beautiful features, soft teeth, and flashing dark eyes, framed in blue-gray hair, she had kept a delicacy of line and a quickness and vivacity of manner that were youthful in themselves, and unusual. Mrs. Palmer lived with great form and magnificence in her Lake Shore drive house. No Chicago hostess has ever approached the brilliancy of her entertainments and queenly personality. She had a collection of superb jewels which she wore with the greatest taste and effect, and which were only fit to set off her lovely face. Late in life she had no place in town. Mrs. Palmer kept her Mondays at home, and showed always the greatest interest in Chicago happenings in spite of her long periods of life in Paris and London. Mrs. Palmer's Paris house and lovely gardens have just been turned over to the uses of an Episcopal priesthood for war work.

Two sons, Honore and Potter, survive Mrs. Palmer, and six charming little grandchildren, of whom she was very fond. This winter the Cantacuzene children had been staying with her. It was while spending the winter in Rome with Mrs. Palmer years ago that Julia Dent Grant, her niece, met Prince Michael Cantacuzene, attached to the Russian embassy, and married him the same year at New York.

Planned Return Home.

Mrs. Palmer's death came as she was having plans to return to Chicago. She believed the crisis in her illness had passed, and a few days ago when questions arose as to her subscription to the third war loan she wired to Chicago:

"I hope to be able to return to Chicago to take part in such work as seems important. I hope to plunge into this work immediately upon my arrival, after determining what is most necessary."

Four American women, if any, have in modern days ever appeared in the public eye in as distinctive a way as Mrs. Palmer. Born as Bertha Honore in 1858, in Louisville, Ky., descended on her father's side from an old and distinguished French family and on her mother's from an old Maryland family, she made her debut in Chicago, where her father, Henry H. Honore, had come to engage in business.

Weds Just Before the Fire.

The young southern girl was married in 1871, just before the Chicago fire, to Potter Palmer, many years her senior, who was then known as friend and associate of Marshall Field, Levi Leiter, and other Chicago pioneers. He became famous as a State street merchant and as the builder of the Palmer house, the city's first really great house.

From the time of her marriage she began to mount the rungs of the social ladder. Her grasp on the social reins was tightened when in 1891 she was elected president of the board of ladies managers of the World's Columbian exposition.

Because of her success President McKinley appointed her as the only woman on the national committee for the fair exposition in 1900. She was awarded a decoration of the Legion of Honor, which she declined, saying she did not believe an American woman should accept a foreign decoration.

Proved Great Executive.

She also made it possible for women to have the first distinctive building they had ever had at an American exposition and she gathered about her women who made that decision and its contents among the talk of things on the fair grounds. Her appeal went to all classes.

While keeping a controlling hand upon the purely fashionable elements, Mrs. Palmer did not neglect the powerful influences of the women's clubs. These institutions she built into her social framework in a way that no one has been able to do since. She built works about her position by her grasp of the charitable enterprises of the city and made the Charity ball the social event of the season. For years there was no real revolt against her social dictation.

Always in Public Eye.

From the time of her "making" coincident with the world's fair, her every move, word, dress or anything concerning her became a matter of record. It came by telegraph, cable, and word of mouth. There was much varied information as the Palmer spurned the hand of King Peter of Serbia; she had snubbed the Duke of Spain; she had

LATE SOCIAL DICTATOR AND SCENES OF HER ACTIVITY

The Residences of Mrs. Potter Palmer, Both in Chicago and Florida, Have Been Known Not Only as Show Places, but as Centers for Social Gatherings.



MRS. POTTER PALMER.

MRS. PALMER'S DEATH CAUSES MUCH REGRET

BY CINDERELLA.

It is strange that Mrs. Potter Palmer's death should follow so soon—with in a month—of the death of Mrs. H. C. Chaffield-Taylor, another beautiful woman of whose unusual personality Chicago was proud.

Mrs. Palmer had not lived in Chicago for years, but the news yesterday of her death in Florida caused a great stir and much regret.

The handwriting of women, with beautiful features, soft teeth, and flashing dark eyes, framed in blue-gray hair, she had kept a delicacy of line and a quickness and vivacity of manner that were youthful in themselves, and unusual. Mrs. Palmer lived with great form and magnificence in her Lake Shore drive house. No Chicago hostess has ever approached the brilliancy of her entertainments and queenly personality. She had a collection of superb jewels which she wore with the greatest taste and effect, and which were only fit to set off her lovely face. Late in life she had no place in town. Mrs. Palmer kept her Mondays at home, and showed always the greatest interest in Chicago happenings in spite of her long periods of life in Paris and London. Mrs. Palmer's Paris house and lovely gardens have just been turned over to the uses of an Episcopal priesthood for war work.

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THE LAKE SHORE DRIVE MANSION, CHICAGO.
THE WINTER HOME IN FLORIDA.

TRIBUTES

Friends of Mrs. Potter Palmer Here Express Sense of Loss at Her Death and Honor Her Memory.

THE news of Mrs. Potter Palmer's death comes as a great shock to all who knew her, and her many friends are mourning her passing.

Probably more than any other Chicago woman, she typified the finest ideal of American womanhood.

Her numerous friends here yesterday all paid tribute to her character and life.

Mrs. Joseph G. Coleman, although a younger woman than Mrs. Palmer, had known her for a number of years. "Mrs. Palmer always did more than her share in all social and charitable affairs, and although she has been away from Chicago the greater part of the time for many years her memory is very dear here," said Mrs. Coleman.

Another old and warm friend of Mrs. Palmer's was the architect Palmer's house, which she was spending her mornings playing golf with King Edward of England; that she had taken a villa at Newport, from which her niece, Miss Julie Dent Grant, would be married to Prince Cantacuzene, a marriage which did occur, and so on.

And the messages came alike from Paris, where she kept a great establishment; from Egypt, where she spent a few days, and she expressed great surprise and grief at the death of Mrs. Palmer. "Mrs. Palmer's death is a loss to Chicago during the days when she lived here was entertained in her beautiful home and many famous people have been her guests. She was a perfect hostess. Although not a club woman, she was actively interested in all feminist movements."

Mrs. Patrick A. Valentine of New York, who was formerly Mrs. Philip II, is at the Blackstone for a few days, and she expressed great surprise and grief at the death of Mrs. Palmer. "Mrs. Palmer's death is a loss to Chicago. Her position here was unique; probably nothing else will ever fill it. She was a wonderful woman and always was a stimulus to women in activities of all kinds. Last summer when I talked with her she told me that she hoped to be here to join in the war work this summer."

Miss Jane Adams said: "During

the exposition here and the year following I saw a great deal of Mrs. Palmer, for we were both members of the executive board of the civic federation. Also at the Paris exposition I attended many conferences on women's work with her, for she was the only woman on the American commission, and I was one of the two women jurors in social economics. She was always greatly interested in the working woman's conditions."

On May 3 the British advanced troops holding Es-Salt east of the Jordan in Palestine, the war office announces. Nearly 1,000 Germans and Turks and twenty-nine machine guns have been captured in the last few days. The statement follows:

"On the night of May 3 the British advanced troops holding Es-Salt were withdrawn and the force of the Jordan was established on a line covering the principal passages of the river. The bulk of the troops subsequently was withdrawn over the river, leaving strong detachments on the east bank to secure the crossing.

In the course of the operations

east of the Jordan between April 30

and May 4 we captured one German

and forty-nine Turkish officers,

two Germans, 848 Turks, twenty-nine

machine guns, and six motor lorries,

besides inflicting substantial casualties

on the enemy in excess of our own losses."

"On May 3 the Arabs of the king of

the Hedjaz and the Turkish party

working on the Jordan station, north of Maan, and captured twenty-five prisoners and seriously damaged the line."

Our new location after July first Michigan Ave. and Washington St.

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ROGERS PEET CLOTHES EXCLUSIVELY
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The more you think of it, the more you're sure of it.

"That the best is really cheapest in the end."

The good kind not only long outwears the cheap kind but conserves both material and labor.

But where you're sure of your dealer.

Here, our guarantee of satisfaction is underwritten by "Your money back" any time, if you want it.

Rogers Peet's clothing exclusively.

Hats of the better sorts only.

**VALUABLE ART COLLECTION
SET FOR SENATE TEST ON FRIDAY**

Art lovers throughout the country, and especially those associated with the Chicago Art institute, commended yesterday the valuable art collection owned by Mrs. Potter Palmer and which through her death must pass into other hands. Hope was expressed that if not all of the collection may be bequeathed to the Art institute, which frequently shows pieces of Mrs. Palmer's collection.

Her interest in art has been shown

not only through her collection, but in

the offering of the Potter Palmer gold

medal, which she inaugurated seven

years ago and which carries with it a

\$1,000 cash prize for the best work

shown by an American artist at the

annual exhibition at the institute.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—(Special)—Confident that they at last have the votes needed to put through the resolution proposing to amend the constitution of the United States to give women the vote, the friends of suffrage in the senate today announced they would bring the resolution up for consideration on Friday.

Senator Jones of New Mexico, chairman of the women's suffrage committee, gave notice that immediately following the meeting business on Friday he would move to take up the resolution.

After waiting for weeks and months,

the suffrage supporters have determined now to put the resolution up for consideration on Friday.

It passed the house in January. But

at that time there were not enough

votes for the resolution to put it through the senate.

The supporters of the suffrage resolu-

tion expect that will have sixty-

three or sixty-four senators voting in

favor of the measure or paired for it.

SOCIAL CAREER OF MRS. PALMER A UNIQUE ONE

Successes as Brilliant in European Courts as at Home.

BY MME. X.

It is not too much to say that there is no citizen of Chicago the news of whose death would attract such worldwide attention as will Mrs. Potter Palmer's. Her name is of far spread significance. Not alone in the courts and high places of Europe is it known. Since the World's Fair days of twenty-five years ago it has been a household word in all the far places of the earth.

At the height of her fame she was the most conspicuous, the most renowned American woman of her time—and the most highly honored. She was the first woman on whom the French government conferred the Legion of Honor.

Ever before the distinction which she achieved by her really remarkable work in the world's fair, she had had no special marking social experiences. The king and queen of the Belgians (Leopold and his very lovely wife) met Mr. and Mrs. Palmer unoffically at some French watering place and were so charmed by the latter that they invited them both to spend a fortnight at the queen's favorite country residence, Laeken, a beautiful chateau, on the borders of a lovely lake in Flanders.

Never a Boaster.

It is noteworthy and characteristic of Mrs. Palmer that very few of her cage friends know of this interesting experience. She never referred to her many social triumphs unless especially urged to do so. This

NEW ATTACK ON AIRCRAFT WORK AS WILSON ACTS

Borglum Issues a Letter Calling Board "Full of Profiteering."

(Continued from first page.)

throughout our production department.

Wilson Starts Graft Hunt.

It was on direct orders from President Wilson that the department of justice began today an investigation of the Borglum charges of graft in aircraft production. Borglum's charges of pro-German influence also will be investigated. Demand for a criminal investigation was made in the senate recently.

An additional dollar appropriation for aircraft production was asked of congress today by the war department. This would add to the \$640,000,000 appropriation already made and expended.

"Every instrumentality at the disposal of the department of justice will be used to investigate and pursue the charges of dishonesty or malversation of any kind," Senator Thomas, telling him of his inquiry.

"Only in this way can the reputation of those whose actions have been perfectly regular and blameless be protected and the guilt, if there is any, definitely lodged where it should be."

Publish Borglum Papers.

The president's correspondence with Borglum was given out at the White House today. Last December, after having first called on Secretary Tamm, who made a report to President Wilson, Borglum, ranking member of the White House saying the president was much disturbed by his views of the aircraft situation and asked him to be more specific in his criticisms.

In January the president, after conferring with Secretary Baker, invited Borglum to lay the whole matter before the war department and gave him the advantage of having a member of Secretary Baker's staff detailed to assist him in looking up facts.

"Every facility of inquiry will be placed at your disposal," the president wrote the sculptor, adding that if differences of judgment remained he would be glad to have a report from Borglum.

Under Serious Misapprehension.

In February the correspondence shows Borglum had made a preliminary report and the president transmitted it to Secretary Baker.

On March 10 Borglum evidently had inquired about the facts, evidently for the president wrote him saying the whole aircraft situation was "undergoing thorough review" and that Borglum's report had been placed before the investigators.

In April evidently there were letters from Borglum to the president, the secretary of war, and the White House, for on April 15 the president wrote the sculptor declaring he was under a serious misapprehension. Borglum evidently had complained he was not supplied with expert assistance necessary to an investigation.

Not an Official Investigator.

The president's letter follows:

"My Dear Mr. Borglum: I am afraid that for some time you have been under a serious misapprehension. You call my attention to the fact that you were not supplied with suitable expert assistance in the investigation which you yourself motioned undertook of the aircraft production."

"You will remember that at the beginning you wrote to me saying that you feared and believed that there were very serious errors not only but serious bad practices in the aircraft production, and after consulting with the secretary of war I wrote you that if that was your impression you were please to furnish me to examine any evidence that was in your possession."

"I never at any time constituted you an official investigator. I merely gave you the right to look into the matter of your own motion, and I am sure that the letter which the secretary of war provided you with he gave you with the same purpose and idea."

Asks for His Evidence.

"We have wished at every point to assist you and to make possible for you what you wish to do, but we have at the present time no official representative of the administration in making the investigation. If I had so regarded you would, of course, have supplied you with such assistance as I could have given."

"You will understand, of course, that I write this in the most cordial way and only because it is evident from your letter that you have been laboring under a misapprehension."

"I hope that you will be willing and that you feel it is your duty to put at the disposal of those whom I have con-

POWDER IN SHOES AS WELL AS GUNS

Foot-Ease to Be Added to Equipment of Hospital Corps at Fort Wayne.

Under the above heading the Detroit Free Press, among other things says: "The theory is that soldiers whose feet are in good condition can walk faster and faster than soldiers who have corns and bunions increased in rawhide."

The Foot-Ease Manual advises men in training to shake Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning.

One war relief committee reports, of all the things sent out in their comfort bags or "kits," Allen's Foot-Ease received the most praise from the soldiers and officers of the army. It is used by Americans, French and British troops because it takes the friction from the shoe and refreshes the feet. There is no foot-comfort equal to Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic, healing powder to be shaken into the shoe and sprinkled in the foot-bath, the standard remedy for over 25 years for treated perspiration, sweating, swollen toes, feet, corns, bunions, blisters or callousness.

Why not order a dozen or more boxes to-day from your Drugget or Drap's store to mail to your friends in training camps and to the army and navy.

BROWNING HEAVY GUN OUTPUT FAR BEHIND HOPES

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—[Special.]—Disclosures in congress today that quantity production of heavy Browning machine guns has not begun and may not begin for months, gave a sensational turn to the long controversy over the adoption of this weapon for the American army.

Secretary of War Baker, it appears, has failed to make good his promise that quantity production of the heavy Browning gun would be achieved by this time. It having been estimated that deliveries would begin with 3,000 on April 30.

Few Samples Ready.

Now it transpires that only a few samples of these guns have been turned out and that it will be several months before it will be possible to begin to equip the American forces with this vital and imperative weapon.

The Lewis gun, the Colt company's chief competitor for the production of the heavy Browning gun, has not begun to turn out the gun or why the war department had waited until this late date to inquire into the situation. He was positive, however, that no heavy Brownings will be delivered to the government until after July 1, how long after he would not hazard a prediction.

Labor Shortage a Factor.

The general said he had been informed that labor shortage and wage demands had hampered the Colt company to some extent, but that the company's chief organization of the concern's expanded business is chiefly responsible for the failure to make good on production promises. In reply to a question he said the only possible alternative to continued failure of the company to deliver would be the commandeering of the factory by the government, though that would be difficult, difficulties likely to set back production.

Despite the refusal of the war department to use the Lewis machine gun, the delay of nearly a year occasioned by the effort to devise a better gun, and Secretary Baker's announcement pronouncing the Browning gun a marvel, the government, it also transpired, is now purchasing every possible make of a machine gun in a last desperate effort to get some

weapon of this character into the hands of the soldiers.

Buy Many Makes.

In addition to the 40,000 Lewis guns now contracted for 30,000 additional Lewis guns, 12,125 Vickers, 3,500 Colt, 7,000 Berthier, 4,000 Chaudhur, and 1,500 Hotchkiss machine guns.

For the arming of airplanes alone, Gen. Dickson said, 220,000 machine guns will be needed eventually and this number is included in the departmental estimates for the appropriations for the building army bill.

The disclosure of the Lewis gun's

badly stuck," Representative Anthony said.

"The same thing is true of ordnance," Gen. Dickson replied. "We are seeking now to make only flat contracts."

Gen. Dickson admitted that the production of the modified Enfield rifle is also lagging, but he expressed confidence that this program will begin to show improvement in a few weeks.

The estimate submitted by the department for ordnance, exclusive of artillery, calls for an expenditure of \$3,000,000,000. The appropriations for artillery will be carried in the fortifications bill. Artillery production is also away behind and quantity production will not be possible for another year.

Short on Pistols.

The manufacture of pistols is not keeping abreast of current requirements, Gen. Dickson admitted, but the outlook for an improvement is encouraging.

Of the entire amount asked for ordnance \$1,000,000,000 is for implements of war, including bombs and hand grenades. Gen. Dickson said the output of ammunition for small arms is satisfactory.

The general explained in detail the program for the construction of tanks, which he said are now being turned out "well into the thousands."

Gen. Pershing's experiment in employing sawed-off shotguns to repel German raiders is considered so successful by the department that it has asked a large appropriation for ten more shotguns and buckshot ammunition.

Secretary of War Baker declined to discuss the ordnance situation or deliveries of Browning machine guns.

DECORATED FOR OSTEND DEFENSE

American Rifle Bullet Will Pierce Tank Armor.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—[Special.]—A rifle bullet that will penetrate

the armor of German tanks has been developed by scientists and will soon be manufactured in large quantities. The secret of the new bullet strength is carefully guarded. Information available is that it can be fired from the regular American rifle.

RAISE BARS FOR FIGHTING POLES

Washington, D. C., May 6.—In connection with the splendidly carried out blockade against the British attempt to

attack Ostend and Zeebrugge and land at those ports, the Berlin Vossische Zeitung says in Sunday's edition: "A shower of orders has rained upon various persons. Commanding officer of the cruiser has been decorated with the swords of the Red Eagle of the first class; Chief Beret of the general staff of marines has been awarded the Red Eagle of the second class, with swords, and Capt. Schutte, commander of the batteries on the mole with Knights cross of the royal order of Hohenzollern, with swords."

The newspaper says the Germans lost only eight killed and sixteen wounded in the fighting.

According to the Amsterdam Telegram, the German casualties were 300, of which seventy were men who were killed or died of their wounds.

Under Serious Misapprehension.

In February the correspondence shows Borglum had made a preliminary report and the president transmitted it to Secretary Baker.

On March 10 Borglum evidently had inquired about the facts, evidently for the president wrote him saying the whole aircraft situation was "undergoing thorough review" and that Borglum's report had been placed before the investigators.

In April evidently there were letters from Borglum to the president, the secretary of war, and the White House, for on April 15 the president wrote the sculptor declaring he was under a serious misapprehension. Borglum evidently had complained he was not supplied with expert assistance necessary to an investigation.

Not an Official Investigator.

The president's letter follows:

"Your telegram received. You may be able to cooperate in every way to prevent what you rightly foresee may happen. The department of justice will cooperate to the utmost in seeing that all charges are proved and truth got at."

Launch Ten Steel and Six Wood Ships in One Week

Washington, D. C., May 6.—Ten steel ships of 57,695 tons and six wooden ships of 21,500 tons were launched by American yards in the week ending May 5, the shipping board announced today. Twelve steel ships of 80,180 tons were delivered to the board command in the same period.

Two of the ships delivered were tankers of 14,750 tons each. Twelve steel ships, produced at the rate of 1,000 tons per month, would total more than 4,500,000 tons.

The weekly totals are beginning to show the steady increase which officials of the shipping board have predicted would come when the quantity production they sought had been ready.

GAMBLERS' FINES TO RED CROSS. Thirteen men contributed their fines of \$2 each to the Red Cross yesterday in a charge of gambling. The \$7.50 in the pot was also given to the Red Cross. The fine was \$100.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

Ask for the book by Captain R. Hugh Knivett

"The essential qualities of the really great book are all conspicuous in 'Over There' with the Australians," says the New York Tribune.

\$1.50 net

OFFICERS' UNIFORMS A SPECIALTY made in 48 hours if required



You'll wear a Jerrems suit twice as long as ordinary clothes, because you'll enjoy its comfortable fit and conservative style. That's what makes our clothes so desirable and so economical.

Suits and Overcoats Prices—\$35 to \$75

Featuring a splendid range of Tweeds, Worsteds and Serges at \$40, \$45, \$50.

Jerrems, Tailor for Young Men

7 North La Salle Street
314 South Michigan Ave.
71 East Monroe Street

Foot-Ease to Be Added to Equipment of Hospital Corps at Fort Wayne.

Free Press, among other things says: "The theory is that soldiers whose feet are in good condition can walk faster and faster than soldiers who have corns and bunions increased in rawhide."

The Foot-Ease Manual advises men in training to shake Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning.

One war relief committee reports, of all the things sent out in their comfort bags or "kits," Allen's Foot-Ease received the most praise from the soldiers and officers of the army. It is used by Americans, French and British troops because it takes the friction from the shoe and refreshes the feet. There is no foot-comfort equal to Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic, healing powder to be shaken into the shoe and sprinkled in the foot-bath, the standard remedy for over 25 years for treated perspiration, sweating, swollen toes, feet, corns, bunions, blisters or callousness.

Why not order a dozen or more boxes to-day from your Drugget or Drap's store to mail to your friends in training camps and to the army and navy.

Foot-Ease to Be Added to Equipment of Hospital Corps at Fort Wayne.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—[Special.]—Disclosures in congress today that quantity production of heavy Browning machine guns has not begun and may not begin for months, gave a sensational turn to the long controversy over the adoption of this weapon for the American army.

The Colt Firearms Manufacturing company was under fire during the discussion of the revelations. This concern has the principal contract for the production of the heavy Browning gun.

Gen. Dickson was unable to say why the Colt company had failed to turn out the gun or why the war department had waited until this late date to inquire into the situation. He was positive, however, that no heavy Brownings will be delivered to the government until after July 1, how long after he would not hazard a prediction.

Few Samples Ready.

Now it transpires that only a few samples of these guns have been turned out and that it will be several months before it will be possible to begin to equip the American forces with this vital and imperative weapon.

The Lewis gun, the Colt company's chief competitor for the production of the heavy Browning gun, has not begun to turn out the gun or why the war department had waited until this late date to inquire into the situation. He was positive, however, that no heavy Brownings will be delivered to the government until after July 1, how long after he would not hazard a prediction.

Labor Shortage a Factor.

The general said he had been informed that labor shortage and wage demands had hampered the Colt company to some extent, but that the company's chief organization of the concern's expanded business is chiefly responsible for the failure to make good on production promises. In reply to a question he said the only possible alternative to continued failure of the company to deliver would be the commandeering of the factory by the government, though that would be difficult, difficulties likely to set back production.

Despite the refusal of the war department to use the Lewis machine gun, the delay of nearly a year occasioned by the effort to devise a better gun, and Secretary Baker's announcement pronouncing the Browning gun a marvel, the government, it also transpired, is now purchasing every possible make of a machine gun in a last desperate effort to get some

weapon of this character into the hands of the soldiers.

Buy Many Makes.

In addition to the 40,000 Lewis guns now contracted for 30,000 additional Lewis guns, 12,125 Vickers, 3,500 Colt, 7,000 Berthier, 4,000 Chaudhur, and 1,500 Hotchkiss machine guns.

For the arming of airplanes alone, Gen. Dickson said, 220,000 machine guns will be needed eventually and this number is included in the departmental estimates for the appropriations for the building army bill.

The estimate submitted by the department for ordnance, exclusive of artillery, calls for an expenditure of \$3,000,000,000. The appropriations for artillery will be carried in the fortifications bill. Artillery production is also away behind and quantity production will not be possible for another year.

Short on Pistols.

The manufacture of pistols is not keeping abreast of current requirements, Gen. Dickson admitted, but the outlook for an improvement is encouraging.

Of the entire amount asked for ordnance \$1,000,000,000 is for implements of war, including bombs and hand grenades. Gen. Dickson said the output of ammunition for small arms is satisfactory.

The general explained in detail the program for the construction of tanks, which he said are now being turned out "well into the thousands."

Gen. Pershing

CHICAGO BOYS NAMED IN DAY'S CASUALTY LIST

Death, Wounds, and Capture Are Various Fates Befalling Them.



Private Frank Bretschneider
PHOTO BY SOL YOUNG
Private Charles L. Carlson
Lieut. Kenneth M. Copley

KEY UP CITY TO WARTIME PITCH, C. A. OF C. PLAN

In an informal statement to the press made last night at a dinner in the Hotel La Salle, John W. O'Leary, vice president of the Chicago Association of Commerce, and H. H. Merrick, chairman of the membership campaign, explained the purpose, from an industrial point of view, of the association's campaign for 2,000 new members which begins today.

They pointed out the awakening of the community to the need for industrial coordination in war work and said it was the hope of the association to keep Chicago and its immediate territory keyed up to the highest pitch in production.

The campaign starts today with dozens of teams of membership seekers making a selective campaign. The report of each day's work will be heard in a general luncheon in the Hotel La Salle.

LINK NOT GIVEN O.K. OF FEDERAL PRIORITY BOARD

Friends have not been made by the federal war industries board that steel will be available for the Michigan avenue bridge link work.

The contention that the work could go ahead was disposed of yesterday in a statement at Washington by Charles K. Foster of the priorities committee. A few days ago M. J. Faherty, president of the board of local improvements, claimed to have telegrams from Washington telling him to go ahead with the work.

Faherty said he would want delivery of steel about Jan. 1, 1919," said Mr. Foster. "He was given no promise of priority and no encouragement, but we told him there was any steel at that time more than he needed for the direct and indirect uses of the government, he would stand as good a chance as others of getting it."

Mr. Foster said he was in sympathy with the Chicago project. He said there was no doubt the improvement was needed, but he said government needs would come ahead of any project not essential to the war.

Pass Bill Giving Civil War Veterans \$25 Pensions

Washington, D. C., May 6.—The Sherwood bill granting a minimum pension of \$25 a month to civil war veterans was passed by the house today and now goes to the senate.

Graduated payments from \$25 to \$39 a month, according to age and length of service, are provided, making an increase of about 50 per cent for short term soldiers and about 30 per cent for long term.

The Management of HOTEL BISMARCK

Regrets to announce that owing to postal regulations the offer of a \$100 Liberty Bond for a new name must be withdrawn. We have therefore donated the \$100 to the American Red Cross and express our thanks to many friends who have already mailed their suggestions.

At the same time we wish to thank the patrons of Hotel Bismarck and Marigold Garden for their generous assistance in helping us to sell on Saturday night considerably more than \$100,000 of Liberty Bonds.

HEROES

Chicago Boys Named in Casualty List from France Yesterday.

WOUNDED TWICE, ELUDES CAPTORS; WINS WAR CROSS

Lieut. Kelly of Ottawa, Ill., and Three Others Are Decorated.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 6.—(By the Associated Press)—One American officer and three privates were awarded the cross of war at a hospital near Verdun last evening for gallantry displayed in the recent raid by German shock troops on American lines. The awards were made by a French general, who was accompanied by an American general. The soldiers decorated are:

Lieut. Harry J. Kelly, Ottawa, Ill.; Private Dewey D. Smith, Steens, Miss.

Private George A. Hopkins, Baltimore, Md.

Private Alcysius Brown, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Palm with Medal.

Lieut. Kelly and Private Brown are cited in an army order, receiving a palm with the medal. The other privates received the corps orders. Lieut. Kelly and Private Brown and Hopkins each lost a leg.

Lieut. Kelly's citation reads:

"Wounded in both legs and made prisoner by five of the enemy, he bravely defended himself and escaped, with the aid of a few men who had run to his assistance. Wounded again, he had to spend the entire night at a trench end before it was evacuated."

Lieut. Kelly was a reserve officer at Fort Sheridan.

Spanish War Veteran.

Private Hopkins is a Spanish-American war veteran and has a son in France. He was cited as a model of bravery.

Private Brown's citation reads:

"He valiantly performed his duty during the German assault. He killed two Germans with his own hand when seven surrounded him and demanded the surrender of his unit."

Private Smith was wounded while bravely defending his post.

The presentation took place in the ward of the hospital where the men are being treated, the medals being pinned on their pajamas.

SCHOOLS TO SET RECORD FOR CITY BY WAR GARDENS

Chicago has started out to raise more garden produce than ever before in its history, even when a large part of what is now city was farm.

Every school building has been made the agricultural center for its district, and vacant lots and school property are being assigned to residents in the neighborhood by the school principals. It is planned to start thirty agricultural supervisors at work and the budget for the school board provides for them. Each will supervise the work in about ten school districts.

The schools will be given the preference in allotting of school land, and vegetables will be raised by the children. All of the rest of vacant property which is available for garden purposes will be divided, and the supervisors will assist the private gardeners as well as the school children.

About 2,000 high school boys are waiting for jobs on farms and are ready to go as soon as called. Only about 800 from the Chicago schools have been placed so far.

P. Lyons, formerly attached to the examining board of the U. S. Boys' Working reserve department, has been appointed field secretary by Burridge D. Butler, director of the reserves. Mr. Lyons' duty will be to bring to the attention of the farmers the possibility for ample labor offered by the employment of boys. He left yesterday for a tour of the state.

Mr. Lyons said he would want delivery of steel about Jan. 1, 1919," said Mr. Foster. "He was given no promise of priority and no encouragement, but we told him there was any steel at that time more than he needed for the direct and indirect uses of the government, he would stand as good a chance as others of getting it."

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WET CABARETS AND BAR PERMIT DIE TOGETHER

Council Acts and New Law Goes Into Effect at Midnight.

(Continued from first page.)

the repeal of the ordinance. He said it was illegal to suspend an ordinance and that some one might go into court and mandamus the city officials to obtain a special bar permit.

Ald. Joseph O. Kostner, chairman of the committee on home defense, which had recommended suspension, urged Ald. Fisher not to press his point. He said there were enough votes to pass his proposal but not enough to repeal the special bar permit measure.

Repeal Is Tabled.

Ald. Fisher moved to substitute the repealing measure for the committee one. Ald. John Toman moved to lay the Fisher motion on the table. This was done by a vote of 49 yeas to 18 nays.

Those who voted against tabling were: Illiff, Schwartz, A. A. McCormick, Nance, Fetzer, Guernsey, Walker, Steffen, Captain, Link Lippa, Pretzel, Kennedy, Watson, Fisher, Lytle, Hazen, O. A. Anderson.

The council then got into a long wrangle on patriotism. Ald. Toman said reformers had no corner on patriotism. Ald. George F. Illiff said bar permits were issued to organizations with members foreign he could not prove them.

Ald. Kunz insisted on answering Ald. Illiff. He said some citizens who were not American born were as good Americans as men who traced their ancestry to the Mayflower.

"In Chicago wanted reform," said Ald. Kunz. "It would have elected forty-six Republicans at the last aldermanic election instead of that number of Democrats."

The council then passed the ordinance suspending the special permits.

Criticized by McCormick.

"Here is what you have done," said Ald. A. A. McCormick. "A few weeks ago adopted resolutions and sent them to President Wilson, pledging your assistance in aiding the government in every way. The first request the government makes you accede to in a questionable manner."

The council repealed an ordinance prohibiting licensees of all kinds from being issued to nondeclarants and non-voters. This was because of treaties with several foreign countries which guarantee their subjects shall not be discriminated against. The ordinance will be amended to include only enemy aliens.

The council condemned unscrupulous Mayor Thompson's appointment of former Ald. Hugh Norris as oil inspector. He replaces Gregory T. Van Meter.

Few New Censorship.

Ald. George M. Mapole introduced an ordinance for the creation of a new motion picture censor board. This was referred to the judiciary committee. This ordinance provides that a majority report from the board shall require the issuance of a permit for any film.

The professor named June 27 as "Newsboys' day." This will be the date of the annual picnic for the news sellers.

The council approved a contract for a company to install pay toilet rooms in about 40 per cent of the toilet places at the Municipal pier. It was said this is an experiment, and that the contract can be canceled in a few months.

**Evanston Officials Sued
by Woman for Arrest**

Nazareth Barsuman, justice of the peace in Evanston; Charles W. Leggett, chief of police, and Miss Georgina Juul, policewoman there, were made joint defendants in a suit for \$20,000 damages, filed yesterday by Miss Louise Miller of Evanston. Miss Miller charges false arrest.

Two weeks ago the plate glass window of Justice Barsuman's office was broken. He found a stone in the office.

A few nights later Miss Miller was accused by Justice Barsuman when buying a paper at a news stand. Attorney W. J. Dole, representing Miss Miller, said last night.

She was taken to the police station, Mr. Dole said, and questioned until 2 o'clock in the morning, the police believing she knew who threw the stone.

Attorney Dole said Miss Miller was made ill by the nervous strain of her night of questioning.

MILLIONAIRE LEAVES SON \$1,000.

The will of Henry Boyle, former vice president of the Chicago Y. M. C. A., was filed in Probate Court yesterday, directing that his estate valued at \$1,530,000, Francis Boyle, his son, was left \$1,000, while the rest of the estate goes to his widow, Julia G. Boyle.

**SUFFERED MONTHS
WITH ECZEMA**

On Hands and Face, So Disfigured Could Not Go Out. Cuticura Healed.

"I suffered for months with a very severe case of eczema which affected my hands and face. It first appeared as small blisters, then it became larger and more numerous, so disfigured I could not go out. The itching and burning was intense."

"The trouble lasted eight months before I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. When I used one bar of Cuticura Soap and one box of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Wells C. Ham, Grinnellville, Ill., June 5, 1917.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment prevent pimples or other eruptions. Sample Book Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. H. Boston." Sold everywhere. Popular Ointment.

VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE
Randolph Street, near Dearborn

CABARETS

What They Are and How the Law Affects Them.

DANCING and cabarets, and the sale of liquor, are supposed to be divorced by the anti-cabaret ordinance. It is supposed to put 230 "real" cabarets and 1,070 of the "back room" variety out of business.

It does not discriminate between large or small, or "good" or "bad" cabarets.

A cabaret, according to the ordinance definition, is any place where any form of entertainment, other than afforded by an orchestra, is given.

An opinion from the law department, however, holds that the ordinance is not "air tight" enough to do this. For instance, the opinion says:

Entertainment which might be given in rooms adjoining places where liquor is sold, providing the place where the entertainment is given is separated from the place where liquor is sold by a wall or a door. Several cafe owners are to take advantage of this opinion and continue to have dancing and cabarets in rooms adjoining their main cafes.

Clubs can continue to have dancing and cabarets if liquor is dispensed from a "locker" system, or confined to a barroom not connected with the room where the entertainment is given.

"Where the keeper of a dramshop presented the entertainment in one room," part of the opinion read, "and served liquor in another room, it might be possible to evade the provisions of this ordinance. But it would be necessary to have the rooms entirely divided or at least separated by a wall or closed door."

Amusement parks can continue to have dancing and cabarets providing they are not given in rooms where liquor is sold.

GREAT INVENTION COSTS SALESMAN A FINE OF \$100

Household economy got another bad yesterday and Chicagoans are to be denied the opportunity of utilizing one of the greatest inventions of the age.

A. H. Alves, who brought the new invention all the way from San Francisco a week ago, insists he is no boaster, but he carried with him an electrical appliance that would heat water as it came from the faucet at a cost of only 4 cents per 2,500 gallons, he said.

Mr. Alves was so well-versed in the appliance, which consisted of a coil of wire which, after being fixed to a water faucet, was connected with an electric current. He simply had the attachment to show to people while he sold them stock in the Automatic Electric Faucets company at \$1 a share.

The salesman was doing fairly well until he was introduced last Saturday to the state's attorney.

He was arrested by Mrs. Violet Sequin, 140 East Ohio street, wife of a soldier, signed the complaint, and he was tried yesterday before Municipal Judge Kearns, who fined him \$100.

MASARYK RESTS AFTER STRENUOUS RECEPTION HERE

Prof. Thomas G. Masaryk, Czechoslovakian, who arrived in Chicago on Sunday in the plaudits of some 200,000 of his fellow countrymen, spent a quiet day yesterday at the Blackstone. The only visitors received were close friends.

"The professor cannot talk today," said his secretary, Charles Pergier. "He is recovering from his wonderful but strenuous reception of yesterday. He will leave for Washington in a day or two. He will make no more public appearances until his return." He has been asked by President Judson to deliver an address at the University of Chicago and will do so when he comes back from the capital. He is dining to-night with relatives in Evanston.

CHICAGO Y. M. C. A. 60 YEARS OLD; JUBILEE DINNER

Tributes Paid to Messer, Its Secretary for a Generation.

Five hundred members of the Chicago Y. M. C. A. dinner last night at the Hotel La Salle celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of the founding of the local association. It was not alone a jubilation upon the sixtieth birthday of the organization in Chicago but another upon the thirtieth anniversary of the connection with it of L. Wilbur Messer, general secretary here since April 1, 1888. Tributes to Dwight L. Moody, founder of the Moody Institute, and to Billy Sunday, his pupil.

A. T. Hemingway, Mr. Messer's predecessor as general secretary, told of the earlier days of the Chicago association, and Robert Weidensall told of the field work done under his direction.

"Mr. Sunday, the only woman present, told how 'Mr. Sunday and I worked out his first temperance speech delivered in Pittsburgh, together,' described Billy's work as religious secretary of the Chicago branch, and their struggles during that period.

Greater Work Planned.

Beginning with "The Star-Spangled Banner," there was constant singing of patriotic and other songs by the association, and the work it has done, enumerated the pioneers, and appealed for money for greater and needed development, not only during but after the war. He declared the association must produce 1,200 men a month for war work and asked a contribution of financial support.

He announced a gift of \$25,000 by Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Worcester from the Henry E. Southwell charity fund.

over fifty men doing Y. M. C. A. war secret work.

Billy Sunday was introduced by Mr. Messer, who gave the speaker.

"I first entered the work of the Lord through the old Chicago Y. M. C. A.," said Billy. "I had a contract with the Philadelphia ball club. I didn't want to break it and he called a contract jumper, and I asked the Lord to guide me. If I got a release from my contract, I was to feel free to go with the M. C. A. and do the work."

I went to the Y. M. C. A. and I've never regretted it.

It was my experience with the Y. M. C. A. here that gave me a sort of hunger and thirst to save souls for Jesus Christ."

Farwell, born a Y. M. C. A. man.

John V. Farwell told how he had been a "boy" in Y. M. C. A. since his birthplace was on the site of the first Y. M. C. A. building in Chicago, which his father later gave to the association. Cyrus H. McCormick paid tribute to Dwight L. Moody, founder of the Moody Institute, and to Billy Sunday, his pupil.

A. T. Hemingway, Mr. Messer's predecessor as general secretary, told of the earlier days of the Chicago association, and Robert Weidensall told of the field work done under his direction.

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SKIDIOLEG

Baron Munchausen Is Again with Hen That Lays Square Egg to Save Shipping Space.

Homeward bound, after spending five months "just observing" in England, France, and Italy, three Japanese naval commanders, veterans of the Russo-Japanese war, arrived in the city yesterday. They are Commanders F. Seki, K. Makuda, and M. Tachii. With them are Lieutenant Commander S. Araki and Maj. Y. Tachikawa of the Japanese consulate in New York.

An attempt to interview Commander Seki, who is in charge of the party, was made last night at the Congress hotel.

"What was the purpose of your trip to the front?" he was asked.

"I like your city. Is it always so hot here?" he answered.

"What did you see in Europe?"

"You see, we have perfected the square egg. We realized as soon as

Secretary McAdoo took over the railroads that box car conservation was imperative. The war college planned to work on the problem and the railroads did a great deal of work on the problem.

"Mr. Sunday, the only woman present,

told how 'Mr. Sunday and I worked out his first temperance speech delivered in Pittsburgh, together,' described Billy's work as religious secretary of the Chicago branch, and their struggles during that period.

"Greater Work Planned.

Beginning with "The Star-Spangled Banner," there was constant singing of patriotic and other songs by the association, and the work it has done, enumerated the pioneers, and appealed for money for greater and needed development, not only during but after the war. He declared the association must produce 1,200 men a month for war work and asked a contribution of financial support.

He announced a gift of \$25,000 by Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Worcester from the Henry E. Southwell charity fund.

Chicago Candy Concern Held Unfair in Trade

Washington, D. C., May 6.—[Special.]—The charge that E. J. Brach & Sons, a Chicago corporation manufacturing and selling candy, "had within the last year, with the intent and purpose of stifling competition, circulated and published false and misleading advertisements" is contained in a complaint issued by the federal trade commission.

Springfield, Ill., May 6.—[Special.]—State Senator Adam Cliffe of Sycamore, president pro tem. of the state senate, is acting governor of Illinois in the absence from the state of Gov. Lowden and Lieut. Gov. John G. Oglesby.

JAP CHIEF HERE, PROVES AS WARY AS WU TING FANG

Carson Pirie Scott & Co.

Advantageous Price Featuring
Hartford-Saxony Rugs
In Discontinued Patterns

Many rug mills are making yarns for the Government and not rugs these days. Many others, because they cannot get yarns, are not able to fill orders.

Consequently, it is of particular advantage for our customers to choose from these present assortments while this low pricing can be maintained.

Hartford-Saxony Rugs in the 9x12 Ft. Size, Featured at \$65

And Other Sizes at Proportionately Low Prices

Such well wearing rugs in patterns and colorings which commend this assortment as favoring satisfactory selection should be of immediate interest at this pricing.

Seventh Floor, North

Russia and Japan as Military

Germany's Hand

Soviets' Dem

U. S. and A

BULLETIN

LONDON, May 6.—A dispatch from Tokio says authorities at Krasnoyarsk arrested the Japanese viscount and the president of the association on the charge of being military spies.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—A demand made on the entire diplomatic corps and Ambassador Lodge for removal of Vladivostok reached the Senate today from Ambassador A. de la Torre. A determination to force the Bolshevik government to leave is the principal issue.

U. S. May State

Ambassador Francis

the situation to the state department. Official German influences are the Vladivostok incident of causing trouble between the U.S. and the Bolshevik government as there have been of growing friendliness and the entente.

In its response to the

foreign minister's representation the state department may reiterate that, so far as concerned, there is no intention to enter into Russia's interests.

SOVIET TROOPS IN

LONDON, May 6.—A less message received here.

The ex-chief general Ovsienko Antonov, has ration to the government of the republic, stating that the troops have retreated before the Germans and the Bolsheviks advanced, in accordance with the Litovsk treaty. Gen.

announced the cessation of hostilities against the German troops and resigns the commander in chief of the public.

Nikolai Lenine and in a joint declaration, signed by the public to dislodge the frontiers of the republic, and that the aman-Haldamack troops this disarmament and the justification for the trans-

fighting into the Russian

Threatened to F

<p

RUSSIA ARRESTS JAPAN CONSUL AS MILITARY SPY

Germany's Hand Seen in
Soviets' Demands on
U. S. and Allies.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, May 6.—A Reuter dispatch from Tokio says the Russian authorities at Irkutsk have arrested the Japanese vice consul and also the president of the Japanese association on the charge of being military spies.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—The demands made on the entente representatives and Ambassador Francis at Vladivostok reached the state department today from Ambassador Francis. A determination to force recognition of the Bolshevik government, officials believe, is the principal underlying purpose of the move.

It is believed also the Soviet governments are aiming at the withdrawal of the Japanese and British marines from the Siberian seaport and at taking over the large store of military supplies at Vladivostok.

U. S. May State Stand.
Ambassador Francis is dealing with the situation to the satisfaction of the state department. Officials realize that German influences are at work to use the Vladivostok incident as a means of causing trouble between the allies and the Bolshevik government, especially as there have been indications of growing friendliness for America.

In its response to the Russian foreign minister's representations the state department may take occasion to reiterate that so far as America is concerned, there is no intention to interfere in Russia's internal affairs.

SOVIET TROOPS DISARMED.

LONDON, May 6.—A Russian wire message received here today says: "The chief general commander, General Antonoff, has given a declaration to the government of the Russian republic, stating that the Soviet troops have retreated beyond the frontiers of Ukraine and have been disarmed, in accordance with the Brest-Litovsk treaty. Gen. Antonoff announces the cessation of hostilities against the Germano-Haidamack troops and resigns the rank of commander in chief of the southern re-

"Nikolai Lenin and Leon Trotsky, in a joint declaration, have ordered state detachments in the southern public to be disarmed immediately they pass the frontier of the Russian Soviet Republic and that the advancing Germano-Haidamack troops be informed of their disarmament and that there is no justification for the transference of the fighting into the Russian republic.

Threaten to Fight.

"They propose that an agreement shall be concluded for the immediate cessation of hostilities and fixing the boundary line.

"And in case the Germano-Haidamack detachments decline our offer and remain under foot the conditions of the Brest-Litovsk treaty, we must defend ourselves to the last drop of blood, mobilizing and arming the whole adult population of the menaced re-

gion."

**GERMANS SEIZE
RUSSIAN FLEET
ON BLACK SEA**

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 6, via London.—German troops, occupying Sevastopol (in the Crimean peninsula) found in the harbor most of the Russian Black sea fleet, including cruisers, destroyers, torpedo boats, submarines and merchant ships, it was officially announced today.

The Sultan Selim and the Hamidieh have arrived there.

Announcing the "Fifield La Militaire" A Tailored Blouse for Women

In response to the demand for the English type of blouse we have produced the Fifield La Militaire. The smart military lines make it a desirable blouse for general use especially for women engaged in war work.

Selections can be made from Shantung Silks in natural shades or from Olive Drab Silks, Flannels or other materials.

Made only to order
Prices from \$10.00

Fifield
Stevenson
Men's Wear
328 S. Michigan Boulevard
CHICAGO

COLORS

Mayor Accepts Suggestion of His Apartment Owner That All Tenants Should Fly the Flag.



Mayor William Hale Thompson
PHOTO BY MORSE

COLORS THAT DO NOT RUN WILL FLY AT MAYOR'S FLAT

Mrs. S. T. Chase Plans to Have Her Tenants Show the Flag.

The American flag will fly daily from the home of Mayor William Hale Thompson, who among other tenants of the apartment building at 3200 Sheridan road, has followed the suggestion of his landlady, Mrs. Samuel T. Chase, who also lives in the building, to make it 100 per cent patriotic.

Mrs. Chase on her return from a trip through the east recently wrote her tenants that she had been much impressed by the attitude the whole eastern section of the country held toward the war. She asked that all her tenants fly flags from their homes. Already most of them have complied and all have signified their intention to follow her suggestion. The mayor was one of the first to comply. The flag will be flown daily for the duration of the war.

Mrs. Chase Explains.

Mrs. Chase yesterday told a Tribune reporter her attitude on Chicago and the war.

"This suggestion of mine," she said, "is, I hope, the first step in a campaign to fly a flag from every residence, shop, and factory in the city. Eastern cities, especially New York and Philadelphia, are wild with patriotism. Of course, they are nearer the heart of things."

"There are soldiers and sailors, our own and those of our allies, swarming on the streets of New York. Allied warships are in the harbor, and the city is guarded by swift moving destroyers which speed up and down the Hudson. Philadelphia is a big shipbuilding center, and men from neighboring towns employed in building

ships and making munitions spend their spare time there.

NOT 'OVER DANCED'

Foodick Denies Soldiers and Sailors Are Given Too Much Entertainment.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—[Special.]—Household necessities and supplies provided for soldiers and sailors do not impair the efficiency of the men, according to Raymond B. Foodick, chairman of the war and navy departments commissions on training camp activities, who today characterized as a direct contradiction of the government's policy the admittance of the Ladies' Home Journal in an editorial in its May issue that "the time has come for the public to 'keep hands off' the men."

"That time has no more come," Mr. Foodick declared, "than the time has come to stop conserving wheat or supporting government loans. Indeed, the preservation of normal social relationships between the public and the men in training is an essential part of our military program."

He denied the assertion in the editor that "over 90 per cent of the social functions provided for the men outside of the camp have taken the form of dances, which keep up until all hours, impair the physical vitality of the men."

Ships and making munitions spend their spare time there.

Streets Are Gay.

"And the streets are alive with flags and bunting."

"I hope Chicago will follow their suggestion. A request to my tenants I trust will be only the beginning of a big movement."

CHICAGO MEN GIVEN STRAPS

Washington, D. C., May 6.—[Special.]—Commissions were given to the following Chicagoans by the war department today:

Chester E. Oliphant, 6203 Ingleside avenue, captain, engineers.

Ellsworth I. Johnson, 162 North Clinton street, first lieutenant, engineers.

John W. Head, 504 North East avenue, Oak Park, major, ordnance.

Julius P. Webster, 5204 Prairie avenue, and Dr. Donald E. McGregor, St. Bernard's hospital, first lieutenant, medical corps.

George A. Webster, 143 North Wabash avenue, first Lieutenant, quartermaster corps.

**CZERNIN FORCED
ROUMANIA PEACE
AT 'PISTOL POINT'**

Secret Visit and Blunt Demand on King Revealed.

LONDON, May 6.—Count Czernin, then Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, paid a secret visit to Jassy in the latter part of February and delivered in person a verbal ultimatum of the most drastic sort from the central powers to King Ferdinand of Roumania. It has become known with the arrival here of the American Red Cross mission to Roumania.

Count Czernin's visit was known only to the highest official circles and the fact that it was made is revealed now for the first time through a correspondent of the Associated Press, who accompanied the mission.

The reason for the visit was that the Germans and Austrians had determined to bring to a speedy conclusion the negotiations with Roumania, and had decided that a threat delivered in person by the head of the Austro-Hungarian foreign office would be more effective than records of documents.

Strenuous and Ruthless.

So Count Czernin was sent on the errand. He arrived in Jassy about Feb. 25 and went straight to the king. His manner was stern, unyielding, ruthless. He told the king bluntly that he must accept peace on Germany's terms and do it immediately.

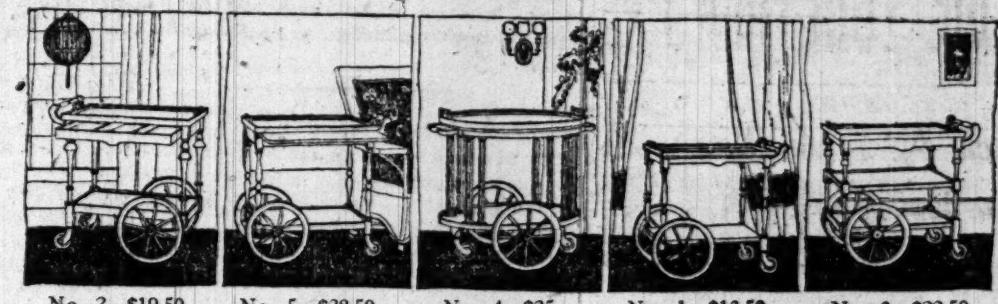
There must be no further delays, and unless Roumania consented to this program the central powers proposed issuing a ukase deposing the Roumanian royal house and dividing the entire country between Austria and Bulgaria.

The Roumanian king saw no way out, and a week later the formal peace negotiations were begun.

Queen Flights Move.

Queen Marie had fought bitterly against any and all peace talk from the beginning, and she had the support of the crown prince and a considerable body of the Roumanian public.

The king and the cabinet, however, saw no possibility of escape. Three days before the negotiations were opened there was a crown council at which the subject of peace was fully discussed.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

200 Beautifully Designed and Splendidly Made Tea Wagons in a Special Selling

We are fortunate indeed in this purchase, for these come from a maker of quality furniture whose product seems always to be produced a little better than is to be found in usual lines.

These tea wagons come in solid mahogany, walnut, Jacobean oak, and a few of them in combination woods in dull mahogany finish.

They stand 30 inches in height and all have removable glass bottom trays. The wagons have artillery wheels, which are rubber-tired, and the legs are fitted with ball-bearing swivel wheels, making the wagons easy to turn and noiseless in running.

As the tea wagon has now become almost a household necessity, this pricing should attract widespread attention, for the five styles pictured above are featured at prices which probably will not be duplicated in months.

Number 1—In Mahogany or Oak, Specially Priced \$13.50
Number 2—In Mahogany or Oak, with Wide Drawer, \$19.50

Number 3—In Mahogany or Walnut, very roomy, \$22.50

Number 4—Oval Pivot Wagon, Mahogany or Walnut, \$25

Number 5—In Mahogany or Walnut, Drop Leaves, \$28.50

While the quantity, under ordinary circumstances, would be extensive, at this pricing we are quite sure the selling will be immediate, so we advise early selection.

Sixth Floor, North.

Men's Three-Piece Golf Suits—

Coat, trousers and knickerbockers—which means that here is an outing suit and a golf suit all in one. These were designed and tailored for us by

Stein Bloch Smart Clothes

which fact in itself emphasizes the excellence of every suit.

Coats have the pleated shoulders to give plenty of freedom in action. They have large patch pockets and are skeleton lined.

The trousers and knickerbockers to match, complete a country outing wardrobe of a very practical nature.

Fabrics are smart tweeds and a good variety of attractive weaves and colorings is to be noted at both prices

\$35 and \$40

Second Floor, South.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT AND COMPANY

RESORTS—FOREIGN

OCEAN TRAVEL

AMERICAN LINE

Frequent Sailings

WHITE STAR LINE

Frequent Sailings

New York—Liverpool

Carrying Passengers, Cargo, and United States Mail

DRAFFTS AND MONEY ORDERS

British, French, Scandinavian, Canadian, Western Passengers Agent

F. G. W. NEVILE, 130 N. Dearborn Street

Telephone Randolph 954

CUNARD LINE

Established 1840

Regular Passengers and Cargo Service

LIVERPOOL, LONDON and BRISTOL

Carrying Passengers, Cargo, and United States Mail

ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL

Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during all seasons of the year.

AMERICAN, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS

Luxurious lobbies, spacious verandas and sun porches, overlooking the ocean. Charming grounds, swimming pools, tennis courts. A palatial residence for those seeking rest and recreation. See our circulars. Fireproof garage. Write for literature.

LAUDER'S RIVER TRIPS

MISSISSIPPI, OHIO and TENNESSEE RIVER

From Chicago to St. Louis and Alabama

Steamer Line and return sail June, July, August and September. Send for circular.

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A health resort between Chicago and Milwaukee

Chicago Office: 201 Dearborn Field Building, Chicago

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CUNARD LINE

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Regular Passengers and Cargo Service

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Direct Route to the Continent

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Telephone Central 2600

FRENCH LINE

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE

REGULAR PASSENGER AND CARGO SERVICE

ATLANTIC CITY—NEW YORK

For all information as to rates, etc., apply to agents or to

CHARLES KOMMINICK CO., Inc., G. W. A.

129 N. Dearborn St., Randolph 2600

Telephone Central 2600

AUSTRALIA

NEW ZEALAND—SOUTH SEAS

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 2, 1898, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unprinted articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for them or for their safe delivery or return.

TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

SAVE FOR UNCLE SAM.

The tumult and the shouting dies. The third liberty loan is made.

But a still small voice asks each one of us: "How about the next loan? Are you going to be ready for it?"

We are not going to be ready for it unless we prepare for it. In five weeks we shall have to pay down over Uncle Sam's counter a matter of three billions, or, as some say, four or five, in taxes. The money we put into bonds we keep, or Uncle Sam keeps for us, and pays us for its use until he hands it back. The money he takes in taxes will never come back. Next year he will take more in taxes and come to us for other loans besides.

Are we going to be ready for him?

Not unless we get ready for him; not unless we begin to save definitely and strictly for him.

Every family, every individual, ought to sit down and look that fact in the face right now. If we don't the fact will run into us with a suddenness and force unpleasant to all concerned. We cannot go on "spending as usual" and do our patriotic duty. We have got to look over our expenditures, especially the kind that leak out between our fingers. We have got to check over our private budgets, if we were wise enough to have one, or to make one up for the first time, if we were not.

We must ask ourselves, each and every one of us, what are we spending for familiar necessities, what for things we recognize as luxuries, and last, but not least, what is getting away from us without our knowing it.

The boys and young men at Great Lakes, in many instances, have been removed from the restraining and guarding influences of homes and small communities. The surroundings to which they are exposed must be watched. It is a war related to their physical fitness, their discipline, and their moral prospects as citizens of the nation for which they are preparing to fight.

The loose indulgence which a political organization in control of an American city gives various forms of irregularity and disorder does not meet the requirements of a disciplined military organization and just now the better discipline of the military takes hold where the loose political control was not effective.

In a way the assertion of central military jurisdiction over the local affairs of a city is not only a rebuke to the city's carelessness, but it is repugnant to our ideas of order and progress. The way to avoid a procedure repugnant to principles, but required by conditions, is to make political government more considerate and effective, but that way will not be taken of a sudden.

We cannot avoid the necessity of making city conditions what they must be, and if we are so loosely organized and so ineffective that we cannot control the local situation in the fashion in which it ought to be controlled, we must accept control by extraneous authority.

It is a part of the submission which American principles are making to war needs. The submission is at times extraordinary. It compels a surrender of ideas of local government which have been much talked of and little appreciated.

If war gets its hand on American municipal government, tightens some of its loose ends, brings it to a sense of responsibility, forces citizens to see with some degree of clearness the makeshifts which content them as government, it may have a beneficial effect upon the future.

And we may suggest that the phenomenon of a military system guarding the welfare and morals of the young men it has in training, and, in doing so, bringing a city to a better sense of responsibility to its own impressionable and untrained youth, is one which people who regard military service as something weakening to moral instincts might consider with a view to changing their minds on the subject.

The government has begun a campaign of war savings. We have the thrift stamp drive well under way. Keep this in mind. Reorganize, save, put the savings away for Uncle Sam.

THE GAS COMPANY AND THE PUBLIC.

Every impartial and intelligent citizen will desire that fair treatment be accorded a public utility such as the gas company. The people of Chicago are willing to pay a price for gas that will insure not only the efficient operation of equipment but a reasonable return on the investment.

If a showing can be made that rates are too low we think they will be disposed to sanction necessary increases without taking advantage of legal technicalities. The majority of the public realize that no good can come of fighting the gas company just because it is the gas company.

But this attitude will not continue unless the gas company displays a reciprocal disposition to be honest and straightforward with the public. It is a source of regret, therefore, that the company's recent activities have not been reassuring from this standpoint. Much as the disinterested layman would be inclined to support legitimate appeals in behalf of the company, he is forced to hesitate because of the disingenuous aspect of the company's methods.

It is certain that these methods cannot ultimately benefit the company. The public-be-damned policy will unquestionably become a boomerang sooner or later. A utility corporation in particular, if it wants to avoid municipal ownership, cannot afford to be under suspicion of subscribing to that policy. A course of trickery and subterfuge and dishonesty is the surest method of promoting bolshevik propaganda.

For its own protection the public must now insist that Mr. Richberg be retained to represent the interests of the city. The sinister efforts of Corporation Counsel Ettelson to remove him should be defeated by the city council. If Mr. Richberg is not retained Mr. Ettelson will assume sole charge of gas litigation, and the measure of confidence we may place in him is indicated by his maneuvers in the Sutter case. The very fact that Mr. Ettelson's former law firm is in the employ of the gas company should be sufficient to exclude him from the litigation. In private business no one in his senses would think of hiring a lawyer who had similar affiliations with the opposing side.

In view of the gas company's attitude, the city may have to prepare to fight and fight effectively all along the line. It will be impossible to enter into negotiations or make concessions as long as every new development forces the public to be on its guard for fear something will be slipped over. It is useless to make agreements if they are made only to be broken.

A vigorous policy of action may bring the officials of the gas company to renounce their present methods. It will be unfortunate if this is not the case. There can be little doubt that the company's revenues at the present time are inadequate. The market price of gas stock, which, by virtue of the company's position, ought to maintain a high level, tells its own story. It is a condition, moreover, which cannot in the long run be beneficial to the consumer. If revenues are inadequate equipment will be allowed to deteriorate and the quality of

gas will suffer. A city of nearly 3,000,000 people cannot afford to take chances on its gas supply.

Even Mr. Richberg, we understand, is not opposed to rate increases if a proper showing is made. The company can doubtless make that showing. But if the public is dissatisfied if a general protest arises against granting the company any relief, the company will have only itself or its officials to thank. It is not too late, even now, for the gas company to take measures to restore public confidence.

A SHIP IN 42 DAYS.

The workmen who built the 5,548 ton steel collier Tuckahoe and floated it in forty-two days won a battle against time and the Kaiser. Schwab, the director general of shipping construction, told them that the credit was theirs. Every rivet was a bullet. If ships can be floated within this record time of construction the U-boat is licked and the Germans say that if the U-boat is licked they are licked. The bridge to Europe is built and the road by which America's developed strength can be poured into the places where it is needed is ready to carry its load.

If ships can win the war such ship building can win it. It was a fine burst of speed such as has been expected of a nation which has applied its strength, wealth and nervous energy to the task of winning a war for its own safety in such world conditions as will fit for the human race to live as it wants to live.

The sound of the riveters in the yards of the New York Shipbuilding corporation in Camden, N. J., where the Tuckahoe was launched after forty-two days' construction, is as encouraging as the sound of machine guns beating off an attack.

GREAT LAKES AND CHICAGO MORALS.

Secretary Daniels' insistence that conditions in Chicago be fit conditions for the thousands of boys and young men at the Great Lakes Naval Training station is one of necessity. The city's condoning of the misuse of bar permits, its tolerance of its own slovenly administration of law and ordinances, could not be accepted in war times by a government responsible for the conduct and training of youth.

The boys and young men at Great Lakes, in many instances, have been removed from the restraining and guarding influences of homes and small communities. The surroundings to which they are exposed must be watched. It is a war related to their physical fitness, their discipline, and their moral prospects as citizens of the nation for which they are preparing to fight.

The loose indulgence which a political organization in control of an American city gives various forms of irregularity and disorder does not meet the requirements of a disciplined military organization and just now the better discipline of the military takes hold where the loose political control was not effective.

The United States is spending at an enormous rate. It will continue to spend for some years, even after the war ends. But the American people are richer than they know and they will be able to provide the funds and pay the debts of this war without crippling themselves and without making monetary sacrifices which will not be in the long run good for us.

But we must begin to check over our expenditures at once and to reorganize them so as to cut out those which may well go by the board. And we must begin to put by a reserve fund to pay taxes which will increase, and to purchase bonds that will be offered to us from time to time. If we spread our saving over the year and cut wisely we shall meet our new responsibilities without embarrassment, and we shall not organize the industries which ought to be maintained.

The government has begun a campaign of war savings. We have the thrift stamp drive well underway. Keep this in mind. Reorganize, save, put the savings away for Uncle Sam.

THE GAS COMPANY AND THE PUBLIC.

Every impartial and intelligent citizen will desire that fair treatment be accorded a public utility such as the gas company. The people of Chicago are willing to pay a price for gas that will insure not only the efficient operation of equipment but a reasonable return on the investment.

If a showing can be made that rates are too low we think they will be disposed to sanction necessary increases without taking advantage of legal technicalities. The majority of the public realize that no good can come of fighting the gas company just because it is the gas company.

But this attitude will not continue unless the gas company displays a reciprocal disposition to be honest and straightforward with the public. It is a source of regret, therefore, that the company's recent activities have not been reassuring from this standpoint. Much as the disinterested layman would be inclined to support legitimate appeals in behalf of the company, he is forced to hesitate because of the disingenuous aspect of the company's methods.

It is certain that these methods cannot ultimately benefit the company. The public-be-damned policy will unquestionably become a boomerang sooner or later. A utility corporation in particular, if it wants to avoid municipal ownership, cannot afford to be under suspicion of subscribing to that policy. A course of trickery and subterfuge and dishonesty is the surest method of promoting bolshevik propaganda.

For its own protection the public must now insist that Mr. Richberg be retained to represent the interests of the city. The sinister efforts of Corporation Counsel Ettelson to remove him should be defeated by the city council. If Mr. Richberg is not retained Mr. Ettelson will assume sole charge of gas litigation, and the measure of confidence we may place in him is indicated by his maneuvers in the Sutter case. The very fact that Mr. Ettelson's former law firm is in the employ of the gas company should be sufficient to exclude him from the litigation. In private business no one in his senses would think of hiring a lawyer who had similar affiliations with the opposing side.

In view of the gas company's attitude, the city may have to prepare to fight and fight effectively all along the line. It will be impossible to enter into negotiations or make concessions as long as every new development forces the public to be on its guard for fear something will be slipped over. It is useless to make agreements if they are made only to be broken.

A vigorous policy of action may bring the officials of the gas company to renounce their present methods. It will be unfortunate if this is not the case. There can be little doubt that the company's revenues at the present time are inadequate. The market price of gas stock, which, by virtue of the company's position, ought to maintain a high level, tells its own story. It is a condition, moreover, which cannot in the long run be beneficial to the consumer. If revenues are inadequate equipment will be allowed to deteriorate and the quality of

Editorial of the Day

TAXING FOR VICTORY.

[From the New York World.]

No more splendid proof of national vigor and patriotic spirit was ever given than the budget introduced in the British commons yesterday by Mr. Bonar Law. Without adding a penny to any direct burden on poverty, it raises \$35,000,000 taxation already unprecedented.

The income tax will be \$2,500 unchanged, but above that is 30 per cent. The super-tax of 22.5 per cent begins at incomes of \$12,500, so that above that modest limit the state takes more than half, and in increasing ratio. The beer and spirits taxes are doubled; that on tobacco is just above \$2 a pound; black checks pay 4 cents each; postal rates are sharply raised, partly to save paper and labor; farmers are taxed on the assumption that profits are twice as great as that doesn't reduce you, nothing can.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

A SUNNY colleague refuses to believe that the campaign band is as bad as it blows. It is a charitable thought, covering a multitude of dissonances, but the campaign band is even bit as bad as it blows. It is bad collectively because it is worse individually. One horn may be bad, two are not so bad, three become endurable, a dozen are a mild affliction. Band players are seldom lynched because they play in groups. It is only when they practise individually that they truly deserve.

You Can't Kill It.

[From the Terre Haute Tribune.]

Miss May I. Knott, of Staunton, is the guest of the Misses Wilson, 1917, Eighth avenue.

A POLICEMAN on duty at a Socialist gathering is quoted as philosophically declaring that "the whole crowd should be chased out into the sunshine." Here is a profound reflection. Our Socialists, Bolsheviks, pacifist professors, and our solemn journals of opinion as well, all need one thing—action.

MY DEAR SIR, THERE ARE THINGS WHICH CANNOT BE EXPLAINED.

[From the Richmond, Va., Journal.]

To read in the Chicago Tribune that Mrs. Laron Loring Austin, "daughter-in-law of Jane Austen, the novelist," died last Saturday at her home in the Illinois metropolis, is a trifling disturbance. Her husband, we are told, was "a son of the author," and died about five years ago. It is in this apparent anachronism and insidious attempt to project the boneyard across the Austin escutcheon.

STORY-TELLING, the distinguished author of "On the Stairs" believes, "can be done within limits narrower than those now generally employed." It can be done, but to relate the life histories of several characters in fifty thousand words requires time, skill, and the sense of form—all of which Mr. Fuller possesses. The average writer has only time, and he is in the same fix as Richard Wagner, of whom Dr. Hackett once remarked euphemistically, "the gift of concentration was denied him."

FOR THE MOTORIST IN JAPAN.

[From the Japan Chronicle.]

You must drive your automobile at the speed of eight miles an hour on the city roads and at 12 knots per hour on the country roads.

When you see the policeman throwing up his hand you must not drive in front of him.

When you get ahead of the passenger on foot or the horse, you must ring the horn.

When you meet the cow or the horse speed slowly and take care to ring the horn and not be afraid of them. They are very sensitive and will run away if you make them afraid and carefully make the sound. If they afraid the sound you must escape a little while at the side of the road till they pass away.

Do not drive the motor car when you get drunk and do not smoke on the driver seat.

WHEN THE BOLSHEVIK national anthem referred to by a reporter? inquires a perplexed reader. We don't know how the tune goes, but the text was written by Edward Lear, and begins:

"There was an old man with a beard,

"Who said, 'It is just as I feared.'

THE police found it necessary to abate the zeal of a detachment of Indiana "vigilantes." There is a disposition nowadays to read it, "Eternal vigilantes is the price of liberty."

BUSBEATITUDES.

A. H. H. A.: "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the strap."

IN Deerfield, Ill., the village marshal, the constable, the deputy sheriff, the inspector of water mains, the reader of water meters, the fire department, the warden of the prison, and the janitor of the school has resigned. "We are trying," writes M. W. R., "to find a man to take his place."

LIVE IT.

Dawn, and the day that follows after;

Time, and the hours break and slow;

Tears, with their memory of laughter;

Love, and the pain that will not go!

WORK, and the simple joy in doing;

Hope, like a song that will not cease;

Dreams, that have mocked at your pursuing;

Death, and the tender stars, and peace;

DONOVAN DOW.

"I DO NOT drink, nor do I smoke," writes Thomas Burke in the esteemed Herald-Examiner. And, naturally enough, the accompanying picture of the gentleman shows him with a cigar in his mouth.

The Can and the Canine.

[Because, Ill., June 1.] While driving his Ford north of town Ben Tranter ran into a dog and up set his car, one tire and the wind shield was busted. The dog was uninjured as it ran for home as though the tin can was tied to its tail.

WE shall have a united country when everybody has invested in a Liberty bond; for then everybody will be compelled to defend his coupons.

AN EMBARRASSMENT OF RICHES.

Since the news of the war news that the British improved their postal rates I didn't know whether to try to get across with something about the hinges of hell, or to suggest that the action of the British was perhaps preparatory to a turning movement. Please take your choice.

CALCUTTOUS.

LORD FRENCH, the new lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is the gentleman who reported from the western front, "There is a hint of autumn in the air." In his present field he may find a hint of hales, rather than of autumn.

SENTIMENTAL reasons prompt us to bid on the "Old Crow" nest in Franklin, Ky., which is going under the hammer this week, but when one is saving up to pay his income tax, all extravagances must be checked.

HAVING harvested their spring crop of salami, the Italians are prepared for another German drive.

WELL, WE'VE KISSED THE BUTCHER, Sir! If Appleton, Wis., there is "Kiss, the Butcher," and in Kouts, Ind., "Kiss, the Butcher," Did you ever?

I. B. P.

"HEAVEN help her pupils!" says Monitor, referring to the fact that Beth Battles teaches in Perry Hall, Lake Forest. But we venture the hope that, in this case, there is no sin in a name.

S. TURNS I.W.W. PETITION INTO A SHOW AT DEFENSE

paper Signed by 92 of
Defendants Shows
Their Activity.

Twenty-two officers of the I. W. W. were in Judge Landis' court yesterday and saw government attorneys and an instrument of their own fashion into a weapon to strike back at them. It was a petition that had been presented to the court against the illegality of the search warrant under which their offices and workshops were raided.

This petition fixed the connection with the ninety-two with the I. W. W. Judge R. Porter, assistant United States attorney general, read the document into the records and sought to make it a hearing, returning all upon their own heads.

Mr. Porter read into the record "The Deadly Parallel," an anti-government publication in "Solidarity," I. W. W. organ, later ousted from mail. "The Deadly Parallel" was issued in handbill form and called by the prosecution a vicious attack upon organized labor because it was patriotic stand.

Decided A. F. of I. W. W.'s Loyalty.

The war seemed certain the A. F. I. W. W. showed itself loyalty to the government. The I. W. W. in bitter denunciation of this stand took the opposite course. The article invents a list of fake union labor organizations in sarcasm, among them being the F. O. O. S. and the A. S. S.

The Industrial Worker, edited by A. McDonald, in its current issue makes a violent attack upon Judge Landis, the jury and government prosecutors. Openly it threatens them, demands to convict. Quotations from remarkable article, without parades on defendants on trial, are as follows:

"Every morning our boys file into court to listen to the droning mockery of the trial. Can some one decide what mode of it?" W. B. Lewis.

"A disappearance without known cause record of for seven years, no other's death is necessary and a policy becomes payable. Is not every man that disappears a victim of some remarkable excesses and in turning men who disappear."

POLICY IS PAYABLE.

April 20.—(To the Friend of the Friend)—Would it be possible to persons of draft age who has won? Say, for instance, there only one John Doe whose mother and whose father was Tom, born in some town at some time. A man has been missing years on whose life a policy is up. How long is it necessary to wait? Can some one decide what mode of it?" W. B. Lewis.

"A disappearance without known cause record of for seven years, no other's death is necessary and a policy becomes payable. Is not every man that disappears a victim of some remarkable excesses and in turning men who disappear."

DEDICATION IS Uttered.

There are 200,000 of us scattered throughout the country. There will be inquest or guilty, for the I. W. W. is down by now.

"There are 200,000 of us."

The publication that makes this sort of statement against the court and jury, men on trial, has not been suppressed.

SOUND.

April 16.—(To the Friend of the Friend)—Is the State Mutual Life company of Worcester, Mass., and financial basis? M. L. T.

PEOPLE

his department, writers must give us their full names. No manuscript will be received.

that it is extremely difficult to learn where. Recruits for the last 21 and 20 years who discontinued to firearms will remain as really dangerous marksmen for strong excitement.

cadence of the American rifle was many years ago, but was completed by our present game warden system and the state laws against the use of almost everywhere.

Some of your editorial staff the adventure of rifle practice years. If so they will understand I mean by the mechanical or use of the sights on a rifle no what the stress or excitement

to start a restoration of rifle in. It seems to me, during the in each community will be found more patriotic men beyond military who will help it along.

C. C. JONES.

MEMORIES OF AMERICA.

Waukesha, May 1.—Editorial of June 1—I see your gifted editors are still gazing over the big note in Wisconsin, Davenport, and elsewhere and are labeling them "enemies of America."

Every Wisconsin city whose name Victor Berger a majority in the senatorial election has more than its quota of volunteers in the nation's fighting forces, and every town which does not have a peace-platform campaign did most folks realize to arousing spirit of the Wisconsin majority. Wisconsin's admirable record of men and war bond subscriptions contributions to war funds is the truth as you say that some of us are enemies of America.

be true as Berger says, that my profiteers are "enemies of my opinion—that the worst of America" among us are

blackguarding and in trying to improve their fellow citizens opinions differ from their own.

hang on to our constitutional rights; they may be mighty handy in the house after the war.

FRANK PUTNAM.

WE ARE THE PEACE PEOPLE NOW!

May 1, 1918.—Editorial of TT—Every paper nowadays contains an account of the military actions of our boys in France. When I get them over there I shall be glad and fighting with much fervor the lads. My heart is filled with pride, and I praise God for an American and able to send them to part in the bloody strife.

A few short months ago we were crying for peace! I wonder if the peace people are now!

SILVIA KNOBSEY.

HIGH GEAR SALESMANSHIP

Illinois Motor Corps Girls Join in Drive to Sell Ravinia Park Coupon Books for Jackies and Doughboys.



Miss Harriet McLaughlin and Miss Elizabeth Grey

Residents of all the towns along the north shore were given demonstrations of high class salesmanship, yesterday when scores of women, many of them members of the uniformed Illinois Motor corps, engaged in a drive for the disposal of books of tickets which will admit fighters at Great Lakes and Fort

Sheridan to the many attractions to be provided for them at Ravinia park. The coupon books are sold at \$5.

Mrs. Leeds Mitchell reported the sale of 700 books in Lake Forest yesterday, and similarly gratifying reports came from other north shore towns. Mrs. Stacey Mosser is chairman of the Chicago committee.

of Walker Smith's Sabotage. When a count showed only \$4,000 in stock a record was made.

Bernard H. Berger, Polish translator for the I. W. W. and apparently of W. D. Haywood's chief advisers, declared yesterday that the National Socialist party has joined hands with the I. W. W. and will assist in the defense.

The testimony yesterday was largely routine work, laying the responsibility for I. W. W. activities. This part of the trial is expected to be completed tonight. Prosecutor Porter predicts that by tomorrow the real fireworks will start.

VENUS PENCILS—For exacting, difficult work, VENUS pencils are a necessity.—Adv.

SOCIALIST WAR VIEW DUE TODAY, SAYS HILLQUIT

Party Secretary in Sympathy with I. W. W., but Not on Sabotage.

Morris Hillquit of New York City, international secretary of the Socialist party, declared himself sympathetic with the I. W. W. last night, admitted that he had contributed to the defense fund of those now on trial here and said that many Socialists were siding with the I. W. W. cause.

Hillquit arrived in Chicago yesterday and attended the first session of the Socialist party executive committee, of which he is a member.

Has Never Favored War.

Later, at the Hotel La Salle, where he is staying with Mrs. Hillquit, he denied he had ever declared himself in favor of the conduct of the war, but refused to state just what his opinions are on this subject, mentioning the espionage case which, he said, prevented him from thinking about the war, much less expressing his views.

He predicted that the executive committee of the Socialists would issue a statement today on the war question.

"Are you in favor of the wholesale destruction of property attributed to the I. W. W.?" Mr. Hillquit was asked.

"I am not," he replied. "If the I. W. W. practiced sabotage, I don't know whether they did not, but I am not a member of the organization. I think it is wrong. If they took these steps in their efforts to gain their ends, it was not as anti-war actions. Theirs is an industrial and not political fight."

Help Fund as Individuals.

Following the announcement by Benjamin Schrager, editor of I. W. W. publications, on trial here, that the National Socialist party is raising defense funds for the I. W. W.s, the executive committee of the party yesterday issued a statement that the party is not collecting a fund, but that "individual Socialists have undoubtedly contributed."

Sardine Service on Cars
Basis of Six City Suits

Preliminary hearing of a series of eight suits brought by the city against the Chicago Surface Lines were begun yesterday before Judge Courtney in the Municipal Court. The suits charge that Prosecutor Harry B. Miller expects to prove violations of the city ordinance providing for the furnishing of a sufficient number of street cars during rush hours. One special investigator testified yesterday that he had seen three street cars with sixty-eight passengers aboard. Fifty is supposed to be capacity.

SENATE PASSES BILL THAT PUTS CHECK ON I. W. W.

Heavy Penalty Given
for Any Members
of the Body.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—The bill aimed against the Industrial Workers of the World, outlawing organizations which use or advocate violence to bring about "any governmental, social, industrial or economic change" during the war was passed today by the senate after brief debate and went to the house.

Activities of the I. W. W. were bitterly denounced during the senate discussion of the measure, which not only would make such organizations unlawful but punish by ten years' imprisonment and \$5,000 fine the holding of an office or membership in such an association.

Printing or dissemination of an organization's propaganda and rental of halls for meetings also are penalized in the bill, which is the joint work of Senators Walsh of Montana and King of Utah, and which was unanimously approved by the senate judiciary committee.

Not Extended to Lynching.

—Senator Walsh said the bill was intended to "outlaw" organizations teaching, advocating, using or defending force or violence or physical injury to bring about change, but it would extend to lynching, but Senator Walsh of Idaho disputed that argument.

Whether legitimate strikes of organized labor would be penalized by the bill was a question raised by Sen-

ator Reed of Missouri, and Senator Beckham of Kentucky said there is no purpose to prohibit peaceful labor strikes.

Senators Thomas of Colorado read the hymn of the I. W. W. and concluded with the expression of hope the amendment would pass so that the government might deal effectively with "this foul nest of thieves and murderers whose presence is a blight on our existence."

Will Not Be Permanent.

Senator Beckham of Kentucky said he approved the bill, but added if it were good in time of war he believed it also was good in times of peace.

He proposed an amendment to make it permanent, instead of during the period of the war. Such an amendment, Senator Beckham asserted, might make the entire measure unconstitutional. The senate rejected the amendment.

AGED FLORIST FATALLY HURT.

Henry Schwartz, 73 years old, 6910 Lowe Avenue, a retired florist, died last night at his home, a result of injuries sustained when he was struck by a motor truck.

Take luncheon or tea today at

Kuyler's
20 So. Michigan Ave.

MUSIC

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

Refrigerators

New Lines Are Ready

A variety of designs and accordingly varied pricing, but each pricing delivering excellent value.

Many of these refrigerators are of the popular side-icing type, others of the roomy top-icing style.

Cases are of pure white porcelain, solid oak or ash, linings of white enamel or sanitary cornerless one-piece porcelain. All shelves and fittings are retinned and rusted. Hinges and latches are of heavy nickel plated brass.

Twenty-five styles, each different in style or design, priced according to size and quality. \$19.25 to \$74.25.

Especially emphasized—

Refrigerators of the 100 pound capacity in the top-icing type with heavy ash case and white enamel lining, pictured and

—Featured at \$22.50

And a number of floor samples in discontinued styles have been specially priced for prompt disposal.

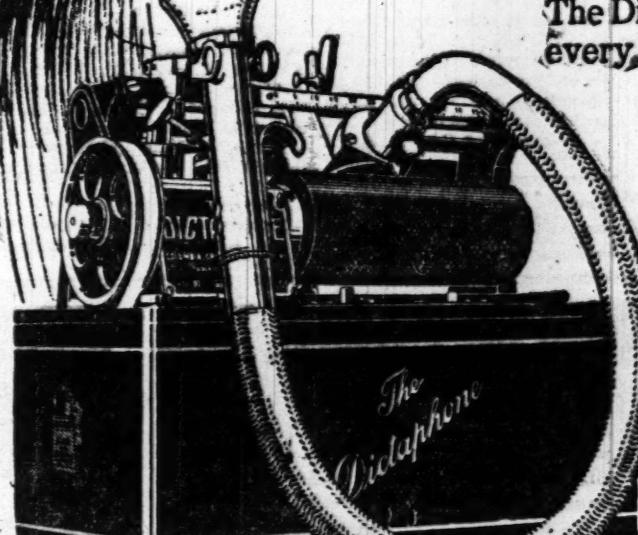
Sixth Floor, South.

Never too fast for The Dictaphone

In time of emergency—as well as under average conditions—The Dictaphone "saves and serves."

An important letter comes to your desk. It must be answered at once, yet it must be clearly and forcefully expressed.

You turn to your Dictaphone. And though you dictate your answer at a pace that few human beings could get into a note-book, The Dictaphone easily takes down every word!



In all kinds of offices, on all kinds of correspondence, The Dictaphone daily proves its economy and convenience to many thousands of business men.

Our demonstrations are always short, non-disturbing, but impressive. No expense or obligation. Phone or write today asking for list of users near you, and for free booklet, "The Man at the Desk."

To Secretaries and Stenographers

It makes no difference how fast your employers dictate to The Dictaphone. You can adjust the dictation to your own speed on the transcribing machine. That reason alone should make you an enthusiastic believer in The Dictaphone. Besides, Dictaphone Operators are well paid, they find their work pleasant, and they have to put in but little overtime work.

THE DICTAPHONE

Registered in the U.S. and Foreign Countries

Phone Randolph 2771—Call at 814 North American Building

Write for booklet, "The Man at the Desk," Room 814, North American Building, Chicago

There is but one Dictaphone, trade-marked "The Dictaphone," made and merchandised by Columbia Graphophone Company

"The Shortest Route to the Mail-Chute"

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

The Initial Showing of Summer Frocks

THEY ARE Simplicity personified, these lovely frocks which so fittingly reflect the more serious viewpoint of the thoughtful American woman.

For instance, one is of exquisitely tinted crepe Georgette. For trimming it takes unto itself a sash end of jade colored taffeta and a silk braid, applied in tailored fashion. \$7.50.

The Lace Frocks Have a Story All to Themselves

The femininity of lace—the softly flattering frame it lends a woman—is reason enough for pleasure at its favor. A cream-colored Frock—a billowing succession of embroidered net and shadow lace—is narrowed at the ankle and girdled with sky blue satin. \$4.50.

Women's Costumes, Sixth Floor, South Room.



\$7.50

Women's Silk Suits for Warm Days

COOL and delightful styles—fashioned of taffetas and lovely, supple satins, of gros de Londres in exquisite colors and the new "flake" silk failles.

At \$40—heavy quality silk faille, prettily belted. Its overcollar is of contrasting or quietly rich silks further beautified with embroidery. \$40 to \$87.50.

Women's Silk Suits, Sixth Floor, South Room.



\$40 to \$87.50

The MAY SALE OF WASHABLE SKIRTS

Misses' Skirts at \$5 and \$6.75

BUSINESS MEN TO FORM BILLY SUNDAY LEAGUE

Concentrate Efforts on Conservation Work in Evangelism.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

More than 500 Billy Sunday boosters stood last night in the First Methodist Episcopal Church and, joining hand in hand, sang "Blest is the tie that binds," and then pledged each other to go out and work for the building up of a business men's league to win other men to Christ. They promised to make as big a success as possible of the meetings at the tabernacle for the closing two weeks of the campaign and then to continue by personal endeavor and by going out in teamwork to perpetuate the influence of the evangelistic spirit created by the campaign.

The meeting was called by the joint evangelistic committee of the Methodist ministers' meeting and the Chicago Methodist Social Union, but the invitation was sent to men of all denominations to unite and the league which is being formed will be interdenominational in character.

Follow Other Cities' Example.

Meslie J. Dodge, temporary chairman of the Business Men's league, explained that it was the desire of the general plans adopted in Syracuse and other cities following Sunday campaigns. Today at noon the Business Men's league will lunch at the Central Y. M. C. A. and further perfect plans.

"We prefer to have the organization the outgrowth of the interest the men and churches feel in the movement rather than impose an organization on them," said Mr. Dodge. "For this reason we did not care to organize last night, but simply to get individuals pledged to the work and then through them work out the plans."

Addresses were given by Prof. H. M. Tilross of Syracuse university and L. A. Eddy, president of the Merchants National bank, Syracuse. Both of the Syracuse speakers said more converts had been won in Syracuse since the close of the Billy Sunday meetings than were won during the meetings.

Business Men Needed.

"What is needed," said Mr. Eddy, "is not money, but business men to take a stand in winning their associates. I was led to hit the trail by the personal persuasion of Gen. Murray of Trenton, N. J. Since I took the stand I have been able to induce hundreds of others."

Prof. Tilross told of the conversion of lawyers, business men and men who, although members of churches, had taken no active part in church work.

"The biggest result of the Billy Sunday meetings in Syracuse," he said, "was in arousing church members to do their duty."

Business Women to Meet.

A meeting will be held this evening at 6:30 at South Wabash avenue for the making of conservation plans on the part of business women. These plans include a down town headquarters, summer camp, lake shore week end resort, Bible classes, patriotic programs, council girls' meetings. Those who will attend the meeting this evening have been elected by girls representing the various stores, buildings and colleges.

SHRAPNEL

John King Sherman, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman, has been commissioned second lieutenant in the aviation service, flying section, at Love field, Dallas, Tex. He is 24 years old and a grandson of Mrs. Penoyer L. Sherman, 575 Sheridan road, Winnetka, who is the oldest living pioneer of Hyde Park.

GRANT OFFICERS SHAKE 'SWIVELS' TO SIT SADDLES

Red Tape Desk Work Displaced by Active Field Effort.

Camp Grant, Ill., May 6.—[Special]

Driving spring rain today served only to add variety to the field work of Camp Grant's commanding officers. Acting upon the example of Gen. Martin, leaders of brigades, regiments, and battalions, the officers discarded the desk for the saddle and intend to follow out the new outdoor policy consistently for the remainder of the division's stay in camp.

Wrapped in slickers and dripping from the downpour, the officers rode in a five mile arc about the reservation, working out the problems confronting them, leaders and enlisted men on the ground instead of on paper in waterproof offices.

The old army bugbear of desk work and red tape is already in full retreat. Colonels, lieutenant colonels, and majors have discovered to their thorough satisfaction that they can sever the chains binding them to the desk and enjoy real action in the field while the paper work automatically lessens.

Eight additional selective soldiers found the road to commissions open to them today through appointment to the fourth signal officers training camp, to open this month in Leon Springs, Tex. The men selected from the Three Hundred and Eleventh field battalion to represent Camp Grant there are Sergts. Wilbur B. Lewis, Boyd E. Webber, Charles T. Fulham, Francis J. Ryan, and John J. Strahl; Corporals J. J. Kelly and J. S. Schaefer; and Private Edwin E. Law.

Officers of the Three Hundred and Thirty-second machine gun battalion, by unanimous vote, have decided to apportion a part of each month's pay to the education of French war orphans.

Financial chicanery—forgery of notes and mortgages, diversion of \$23,000 deposits into their own accounts, and the appropriation of accounts "without the knowledge or consent of the depositors"—will form the basis of the state's charges against Mark P. Bransfield and Thomas F. McFarland, alleged State bankers.

The next day Detective McCormick of the state's attorney's office left for Los Angeles to return Thurber. He passed Otten on the way back from Omaha.

On his arrival in Chicago, Otten sat down and made out an experience account of his jaunt. Here it is:

Hallroad fare to Omaha..... \$48.01
Sleepers to Omaha..... 2.75
Meals en route to Omaha..... 2.60
Cigars en route to Omaha..... .90
Tips en route to Omaha..... .75
Meals at Omaha..... 1.00
Railroad fare, Omaha to Chicago 13.01
Bag of lemon drops..... .05

Total \$34.07

"Seeing that I had been handed a leaden-headed Detective, I bought a box of live bait from the grocery butcher on the way back. The next time I'm in on a pinch in which there is an out of town trip I'll let my partner do the landscaping."

Here are the first men from Illinois:

Sergeant-Major—John W. Lynd.
First Sergeants—Rex I. Gary, Edward A. McNally, James E. Brooks, Elmer C. Nelson, Merlin L. Dappert, Philip E. Biederman.

Sergeants—George W. Grace, James W. Clark, George S. Schmidt, Harold H. Johnson, Frank J. Stevens, Fred Taylor, Harold T. Huber, John G. Lee, Edward J. Kane, A. E. Prosser, Hallion L. Nicols, Frank G. Fitzpatrick, Thomas V. Casey, Herbert C. Kruse, Donald W. Stevenson, Raymond F. Lewis.

Corporals—Frank Gorges, Privates—Ralph W. Stine, Ham M. Lusk, Floyd R. Drew, Raymond O. McKamey.

BECKER TRIAL STARTS THURSDAY.

Francis A. Becker will go on trial Thursday morning at 10 o'clock before Judge J. W. Johnson, who is charged with grafting in the Twenty-first ward.

PURITAN

The Long-Horn Wonder of the Phonographic World



HEAR IT TODAY!—the newest discovery in tone reproduction—the wonderful PURITAN, with the long horn extending from the tone arm to the sound chamber at the bottom, so that the sound waves rise to where you sit or stand.

The horn, entirely of wood and of Saxophone design, gives a richness and mellowness of tone heretofore unheard of in reproducing music. It is an exclusive and patented feature, found only in the PURITAN.

The convex case is of choice and unusual design.

The PURITAN plays all makes of disc records—Victor, Columbia, Edison, Pathé.

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—but we particularly recommend our full line of Puritan Records.

You cannot begin to realize the amazing difference in tone between the PURITAN and other instruments until you have heard it. You are hereby invited to listen to it.

Jobbers and Dealers will find in the PURITAN a remarkable array of definite selling advantages found in no other instrument, and in addition our line of Puritan Records. Call, write, wire or telephone.

HERE'S SAD TALE OF THE TRAIL OF SERGEANT OTTEN

No One Wants to Pay His Expenses in Hunt for Art Dealer.

Who is going to reimburse Detective Sergeant Herman Otten to the tune of \$44.07 for enjoying the landscape between Chicago and Omaha?

Acting Chief of Detectives Acock says nothing.

Chief of Detectives Acock says

nothing.

Acting Chief of Detectives Acock says

nothing.

</div

OUIMET TO PLAY IN TWO RED CROSS GOLF MATCHES HERE JOHN

CHICK EVANS TO PAIR WITH BOSTON STAR

Clashes with Barnes
and Hagen Form
Great Card.

BY J. G. DAVIS.

Francis Ouimet, the greatest amateur golfer developed in Massachusetts, won the western amateur championship at Midlothian last July. At that time he was barred from the amateur competitions of the United States Golf association, but the Western association differed in its construction of the amateur's ruling and invited him to play.

Since he joined the army and advanced to the rank of sergeant Ouimet has been reinstated by the United States Golf association. Now he will come back to Chicago, the scene of his championship triumph, and compete in two exhibitions for the benefit of the Red Cross. These are billed for July, the first at the Flossmoor Country club on July 20 and the second the following day at the Edgewater Golf club.

Pairs With Chick Evans.

Ouimet will play with Chick Evans again. Jim Barnes, former open champion, and Walter Hagen of Rochester, N. Y., former national open champion. It would be impossible to comb the amateur and professional ranks of the United States and pick a greater attraction.

All four men are scheduled for a number of Red Cross matches and by the time they reach Chicago should be at the top of their games.

Mike Brady to Join Navy.

News that Massachusetts' temporarily had lost another of its great golfers came yesterday with the arrival of Mike Brady. The former Worcester professional, now professional champion of the Bay state, is on his way to San Francisco, where he will join the navy. At the outset he will be associated with the paymaster's department.

Mike had a winter position in southern California and made his arrangements to join the navy then, but took a trip home first, and on his way back west stopped off at Detroit to play in the Red Cross match there last Sunday.

Next Sunday the second of the local Red Cross exhibitions will be staged. Chick Evans, Jack Hutchinson, Bob McDonald and Al Lesperance competing in a four ball match at Windsor.

Other Red Cross Dates.

President Charles F. Thompson of the Western Golf association, who has been in California, returned to his office yesterday and will take charge of the Red Cross campaign.

May 12—Windsor, Chic Evans, Jack Hutchinson, Al Lesperance, Leon Jones, Warren Wood, K. P. Edwards, Bobby Jones, May 13—Memphis Country Club, Chic Evans, Warren Wood, K. P. Edwards, Bobby Jones, May 14—Louisville, K. C., Cincinnati, Chic Evans, Warren Wood, K. P. Edwards, Bobby Jones, May 15—Oak Park, C. C., Chicago, Chic Evans, Jim Barnes, Jack Hutchinson, George Simpson, May 16—Minneapolis, Chic Evans, Warren Wood, Martin, Chic Evans, Jack Hutchinson, May 17—Minneapolis club, Minneapolis, Chic Evans, W. K. Wood, Harry G. Legg, George Simpson, May 18—Memphis, Chic Evans, Warren Wood, K. P. Edwards, Bobby Jones, May 19—Flossmoor C. C., Chicago, Chic Evans, Francis Ouimet, Jim Barnes, Chick Evans, July 21—Edgewater G. C., Chicago, Chic Evans, Francis Ouimet, Jim Barnes, Chick Evans, July 22—

RICHIE MITCHELL TAKEN BY NAVY

Great Lakes, Ill., May 6.—[Special.]—Richie Mitchell, lightweight boxer of Milwaukee, has conquered his furnace, and is now a member of the navy. He enlisted today in the quartermaster's department, and will report for duty next week. He was pronounced by Assistant Surgeon F. E. Sayers as one of the most perfect physical specimens examined at Great Lakes.

Bruce [Jocko] Hartford, who made the spring training trip with the Chicago White Sox two seasons ago, has enlisted as a machinist.

**Earl Caddock Will Work
in Gym at C. A. A. Today**

C. A. A. wrestling fans will flock to the Cherry Circle gymnasium this afternoon to see Sergt. Earl Caddock, world's weight champion, perform his final workout for his championship match with Wladek Zyzsko at the Coliseum tomorrow night. It is understood this match will be Caddock's last appearance on the mat before he goes "over there."

Caddock will arrive at noon from Kansas City, where he wrestled Yushke Hussane last night.

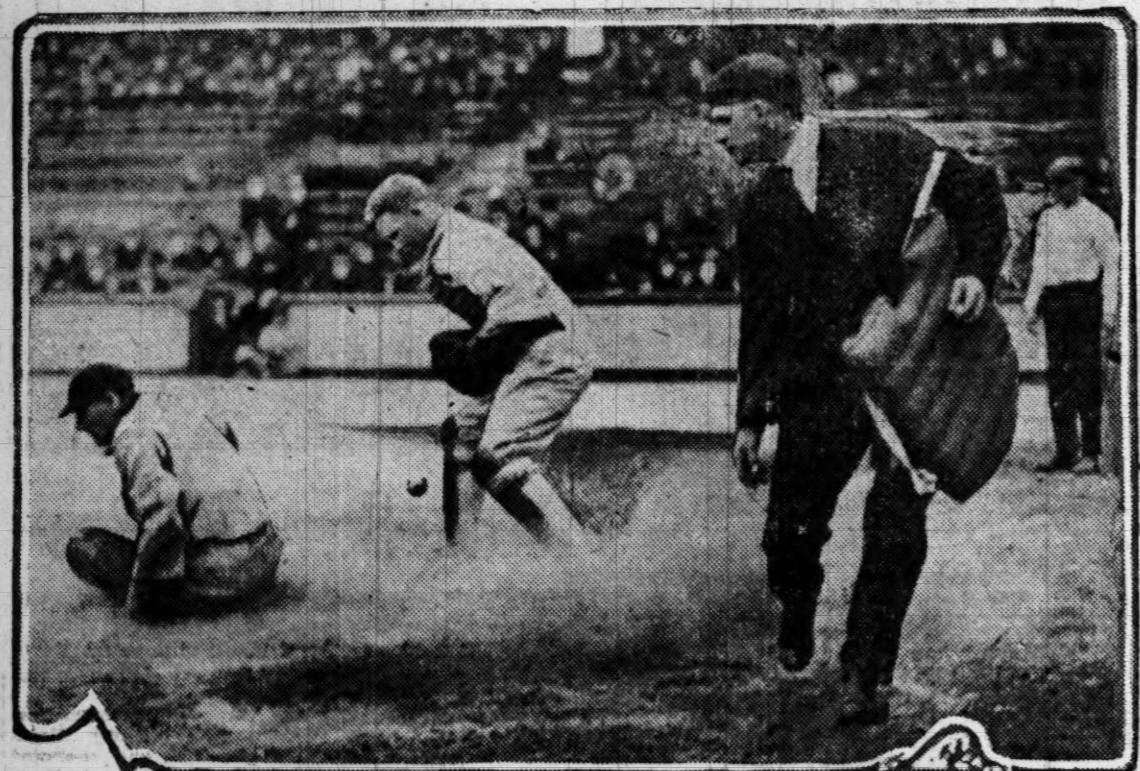
Dashwood

Lapels have been on coats for centuries. Now here's a collar which has them too. 20 cents each.



WAMBSGANSS SCORING FIRST CLEVELAND RUN

This Photograph Shows Ball Falling from Schalk's Glove on What Would Have Been a Close Play at Plate in Second Inning.



M'GOORTY AT GRANT TO BATTLE CUSTER IN BOUTS ON MAY 24

"Tribune" Decisions

Decisions of "Tribune" fight representatives are:

At Philadelphia—Frank Callahan and George Clancy, four rounds [6].

At Baltimore—John Bremen knocked out Young Mendo [9]; Pal Moore beat Eddie Wimber [10]; Baltimore Dudes beat Dave Arter [10].

At Chicago—Bebe McNeill and Jack Law fought round [8].

At Cincinnati—K. K. Koester beat Benny Backer [15].

Camp Grant, Ill., May 6.—[Special.]

The biggest fight of the day is the boxing period is anticipated May 24, when division boxing champions in every class are booked to meet packed boxes at Camp Custer in a tournament here.

Edie McGroarty of Oshkosh, Wis., who joined Camp Grant's fighting forces today, held down the mid-Western corner against the Michigan invaders, Jacobson. Although, finding other division headliners are listed in the road.

* *

Fortified by the tidings that Promoter William H. Wellman's "contracts" with racing notables are more in the nature of hopes than accomplished facts, President David F. Reid of the Chicago speedway wired Wellman in New York yesterday to find out how things stand. Wellman was to have been in Chicago last Saturday to sign the papers for the race here of June 22, but didn't appear, explaining that he was expecting a cablegram from Arthur Duray in France and wanted to be around when it came. Now he announces that he will be here on Thursday, with all the explanations.

Meanwhile, word comes from France that neither Duray nor any of the other foreigners listed on Wellman's roster has, as yet, written to receive any communication from Wellman.

The men trying to make the big battle for Custerland are not fight promoters, but officials and businessmen. They insist they will not touch the matter unless every cent, over and above the cost of production, first finds its way into Uncle Sam's pockets or goes to war charities.

* *

JESS AND FREDDY,
HERE'S A CHANCE

Baltimore, Md., May 6.—[Special.]—Cumberland, Md., wants to stage the Jess Willard-Fred Fulton bout for Thursday, May 18, at the Civic Auditorium.

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Judge John Stelk of the Chicago Sports court and Horace Rehbein, president of the Illinois, will be present at the Chicago Motor club's quarterly meeting this evening. Judge Stelk will discuss "Motorists and the Law." The program also includes a musical and athletic entertainment with Jackie from the naval training station taking part in the festivities.

* *

Hourless Retired to Stud
After Injury in Workouts

New Haven, Conn., May 6.—[Special.]—Hourless struck himself during a work-out at Belmont park, where he was being prepared for the Metropolitan handicap, and the leg filled up. After a consultation of veterinarians and Trainer Sam Hildreth, Maj. Belmont reluctantly decided to retire Hourless from his nursery stud.

IOWA ATHLETE "OVER THERE,"
Iowa City, Iowa, May 6.—[Special.]—Lieut. Paul D. Box, formerly of the University freshman eleven, has reached London safely according to a cable. He is a member of the Royal Flying Corps, having enlisted in Toronto.

* *

\$100,000 in Liberty Bonds
Offered for Willard Bout

New Haven, Conn., May 6.—An offer for the Jess Willard-Fred Fulton boxing match to be held in Connecticut was made today by J. P. Mulvihill, boxing promoter, to Col. J. C. Miller. The offer is \$100,000 in Liberty bonds, of which \$75,000 will go to the winner and \$25,000 to the loser.

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FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—Special Correspondence.—In the matter of the draped skirt Calot seems to take first honors. She does it so spontaneously and gracefully that it makes one wonder why it didn't occur to one's self to wrap some bit of material in just that same way. Calot sometimes uses the hobby binding about the skirt and sometimes she takes the countless strand of the fabric and wraps them around the hem. In the illustration she has just ingeniously tucked her satin draping under the belt and allowed it to come down in a sweeping, graceful fold. This frock is of green satin—a color which the great French designer has taken up enthusiastically this year—and is trimmed with cloth of the same color in a lighter shade. The same thing would be effective in black satin with white cloth.

THE SUCCESSFUL HOME GARDEN

GARDENING.
Inquiries regarding the home garden should be addressed to Mrs. F. H. Heide, Tribune Home Garden Editor, Chicago Tribune.

BY J. F. H. HEIDE.

No. 64.

WHAT CAN BE OWN OR PLANTED NOW?

SOW NOW IN NURSERY BED—Early and late cabbage, early and late red cabbage, Savoy cabbage, cauliflower, early and late celery, celery cabbage (pétau), summer endive, kohlrabi, leeks (to obtain larger plants), mesceson and late leaf lettuce. SOW ON PLANTS NOW IN GARDEN—Asparagus, early and late beets, string beans, early mesceson and late carrots, Swiss chard, garlic scall, leek, early and late potatoes, early and midsummer radishes, spinach, balm, sweet basil, caraway, catnip, chervil, chives (plants), coriander, dill, fennel, Florence fennel, hyssop, lavender (plants), mint (plants), parsley, sage, summer savory, tarragon, turnips.

TRANSPLANT NOW FROM HOTBED OR WINDOW BOX—Brussels sprouts, early and late cabbage, early and late red cabbage, Savoy cabbage, cauliflower, early celery, kohlrabi. From hotbed only—Onion seedling plants (for growing extra large onions).

TRANSPLANT NOW FROM COLD FRAME—Asparagus, early and late cabbage, early and late red cabbage, Savoy cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi, early head lettuce.

THE ART OF INTERPLANTING. (Copyright, 1918: By J. F. H. Heide.) Only the remainder of the culinary herbs is scheduled for planting this week.

2 PREVIOUS PLANTING. 1 PRESENT PLANTING. BED No. 18.

Beginning twelve inches to the right of the coriander sown last week, the following herbs are now sown in rows a foot long at right angles to the path; leaving four inches clear at the edge of the bed.

Distance Depth
No. between of
rows. drill.
rows. inches. inch.

Sweet basil.....	12	12	2	2
Dill.....	12	12	2	2
Fennel.....	12	12	2	2
Florence fennel.....	12	12	2	2
Parsley.....	12	12	2	2
Balm.....	12	12	2	2
Summer savory.....	12	12	2	2
Tarragon.....	12	12	2	2
Lavender.....	12	12	2	2

Where plants are indicated instead of seed, space them, respectively, six and sixteen inches from the path.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

A stated meeting of the Geographic Society of Chicago will be held on Friday evening at 8:15 o'clock in the Art Institute. Mrs. Lavinia R. Frazer will give an illustrated lecture on "Mount Robson and the Big Smoky River Country."

MISS FLUFF
says
Save! Save!
Save!

Theatre Tickets
Good seats for best theatres at our Box Office (ground floor). Regular prices.
Lyon & Healy at Jackson
Everything Known in Music
Phone Wabash 7300

Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.
Corn Meal with Potato.

Rice and hominy, little and big, have been combined with corn meal in muffins and other quick breads, but it is a new thing, and successful, to use potato to replace these in the mixture. Probably every one that has tried the recipe for potato corn meal muffins in the Tribune Good Food Leaflet No. 19 has liked the results. As far as ever one has this leaflet, I want to print this recipe again, since it has but lately been tried out in my own kitchen. It reads:

"Two tablespoons of fat, one tablespoon of sugar, one well beaten egg, one cup of milk, one cup of mashed potato, one cup of corn meal, four teaspoons of baking powder, one teaspoon of salt. Mix in order given. Bake forty minutes in a hot oven. This makes twelve muffins. They are delicious."

By the way, the number of muffins a recipe will make depends upon the size of your muffin tin or rings. I have five sizes, but I presume most readers think the same when they refer to medium-sized muffins or cups, etc. Today, however, we like our cup cakes small. A large cup cake is half a meal, and the smaller ones fit most appetites better than the large. It is a more suitable thing to take a second cup cake or muffin than to have to leave half a one. Crowding down something you do not need is not the right thing to do even to save it.

Mrs. Mabel Wood, author of "Book of Corn Cookery" has a recipe for corn and potato muffins which I have not tried. She shortens the baking time by heating the milk used. Her recipe reads:

"One cup of corn meal, one cup of mashed potato, two tablespoons of sugar, one-half teaspoon of salt, one cup of hot milk and one egg. Beat the potato and milk together; stir in the meal, sugar and salt, and the egg beaten well. Drop into hot greased gem pans and bake twenty to thirty minutes."

Notice that this has no baking powder. Therefore it is better diabetically than the other recipe.

That leaflet No. 19 was out before we knew how highly appropriate it was to the "Giggle" article. I took it up first what they do "for your body." Then relates the following incident: "An old king is said to have tested each cook before hiring him by asking him to boil a potato. Even the best potato can be spoiled by a good cook."

I am afraid that it was something else the old king called for, because potatoes have come into use in India, China, Japan, etc., for thousands of years. But the leaflet tells how to boil them to a king's taste, how to mash them, and says that they are good in breads. This is something we should learn right away.

No one who tries potato in pastry may be disappointed, because these pastries are not sticky and they are palatable.

Byron L. Smith's Memory Honored

BY ELEANOR JEWETT.

In these days when the hearts and interests of all are knit more closely together by the universal bonds of patriotic service it seems fitting to speak of the honor done the memory of a man who in his lifetime was one of Chicago's ablest citizens. A bronze tablet hangs on the cool gray wall of a gallery in the Art Institute. On it are inscribed in dull, raised letters: "Byron Lathin Smith 1861-1917."

It is the intention of those whose gift this is to make the room perfect in type representative of the colonial period. The pictures to be hung, the furniture that will break the rather long perspective, the tapestry or panelled walls, and the carpet upon the floor will, when gathered and arranged in place, tell the visitor his breath in a moment picturing the courtly host in ruffled cravat and hostess in lace fichu, with a red-handanned maid in the background.

At present the bareness of the gallery is unrelieved save by the several paintings of early American artists, Gilbert Stuart, Benjamin West, Thomas Sully and John S. Copley, seen in their best in these portraits of revolutionary heroes.

STOP your hesitating.
Don't keep your fingers.
Don't have a recipe.
Ours or two or four or three—
If you know a fleshless meat,
Or some sugarlessly sweet—
If you know a vegetable—
That in some good soup can bubble,
Without losing all its taste—
So one may eat it without waste—
So the alchemy of cooks,
With a few secret written books,
Is an open page to you.
Let some others get a view.
Write the recipe and send—
So a war prize you may spend!

The prizes will be given in Thrift Stamp and Liberty bonds. Ten dollars is the smallest amount you can win. Some have won their prizes already. Don't you want yours? There are 125 prizes in all—going as high as \$500. Just write your recipe down and put your address on, and send it, or them, to the War Time Recipe Contest Committee, THE TRIBUNE, Chicago.

THE BIG DREAM, 114 South Madison—The Reason Why, with Clara Kimball Young. BOSTON, Clark near Washington—Mr. and Mrs. George L. Moore. CINCINNATI, 55 West Madison—"A Mother's Secret," with Ella Hall. CLEVELAND, State near Madison—Rich Marshall, with Margaretta Clark. COLUMBUS, 24 West Randolph—"Four Years in Germany," chronicle of events. DALLAS, 450 South Texas—Texas Gunmen feature. FAIRFIELD, with Tom Mix. LYRIC, Randolph, near Clark—"Olympic," with Harold Ross. PARIS, 410 South Michigan—"Prince of Wales chapter. Daughters of the British Empire, will hold its monthly meeting on Saturday afternoon in the war relief shop, 1202 West Adams.

M. Paul Lévy will lecture this afternoon at the meeting of Le Cercle Français, to be held in the Chicago College clubrooms at 2:30 o'clock. Miss Edna Kellogg, accompanied by Sig. Eduardo Sacerdote, will give a short program of French songs.

A May festival will be given Friday evening, May 24, at the Edgewater Beach hotel by the members of St. Mary's of the Lake club. Mrs. Edward Garraghan is chairman of the affair.

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For earliest green onions or largest Fall onions.

Plant Sets Now
White and Red.
Pint, 20¢; qt., 35¢;
Yellow, pint, qt., 25¢.

Asparagus Roots, 2 pounds, 50¢.
Rhubarb Roots, doz., \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Seed Potatoes, peck, 50¢; bu., \$1.45.

Cabbage Plants Doz., 100—\$1.00.

Seed Field Corn early.

White and Red.

Pint, 20¢; qt., 35¢;
Yellow, pint, qt., 25¢.

Asparagus Roots, 2 pounds, 50¢.

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Society and Entertainments

Junior League Leaders Leave for Convention

Isabella Holt and Miss Gladys the president and vice president of the Junior league, will leave tonight for Cleveland to represent Chicago at the annual conference of the Junior league. Two delegates from each of twenty-three leagues will attend the conference, which will open tomorrow and continue Thursday, Friday, Saturday. Reports of the work of leagues during the last two years will be given and plans for the next year will be discussed at the meeting.

The afternoon at 4 o'clock before the departure of Miss High and Miss Holt the Junior leaders will meet at the club to hear the reports of the work. Officers for the coming year will be elected and Mrs. Austin Stark will give a statement of the work from the fete which was given April 12.

John Alden Carpenter, Mrs. John Winterbotham Jr., and Mrs. A. Ryan will be present at dinner at the club to hear the reports of the work of Spanish Dances which she has arranged for tonight's entertainment are those that have never been given in city before.

At the annual meeting and luncheon the council club of Highland park the officers and board of directors are elected: President, Mrs. George Mason; vice president, Mrs. Roland Hastings; recording secretary, W. R. Ruffner; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Anna Fendall; treasurer, Robert K. Buckman; directors, Robert A. Bard, Mrs. Edward M. Williams, Mrs. Eugene A. Bourne, Mrs. G. Van Alstyne, Robert Carr, and James Watson.

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MISS MARIE KELLEHER
MORSEON PHOTO

Land Army Farm for Girls Flourishes Up at Libertyville

BY CINDERELLA.

Changes everywhere and none greater than in the world of women. To prove this Miss Helen Fraser, representative of the Lloyd George government, will again tell the great story of the war work of English women on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Fullerton Hall, Art institute.

Our English Woman's National Federation is meeting. They say no woman can afford not to be there. I quite believe it. Miss Ferguson was here earlier in the season, staying with Mrs. Augustus Peabody, and I know not whether or no it was she who inspired Mrs. Tiffany Blake to her Land Army farm for girls, near Libertyville, forty-five miles up in the country, and already flourishing.

Years and years ago I went once on a visit to a very wealthy lady, the Countess of Warwick, and the girl doing them, at the risk of being called eccentric, the thing that is saving England's food supply now. She had established "hostels" for women to teach them intensive gardening, farming, and fruit raising. The hostel at Reading was the one I saw; a charming duck of a place, with the bloomiest gardens any one ever saw and great, big, husky English, Irish and Scotch girls running them. These women and hundreds of others had thus learned to be self-supporting.

Mrs. Tiffany Blake, who was Miss Margaret Day, Albert M. Day's daughter, comes justly by her executive ability—witness our celebrated Presbyterian hospital. The Land Army farm is her enterprise, the farm loaned by Mr. Adams, furnished by friends, conducted by girls.

Mrs. Blake and Mrs. Peabody motored over the other day. There were the girls hard at it, milking cows, weeding pitchforks and trundling wheelbarrows busily. All were wild over it.

Mrs. Peabody discovered a yellow hen sitting calmly on some straw. Suspecting an egg, Mrs. Peabody fed the hen, then lifted it up and purloined the egg for her husband's breakfast. Poor old hen! In her place I'd hit the bird that fed me, wouldn't you?

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NEWS ABOUT MUSIC

LIEUT. SOUSA returns today to look after his concert of "Leave it to the Doctor" to be staged Thursday night in the Auditorium. Three hundred or so of the jackies' band will be with him in it, to play one of his new marches, "The Volunteers"—the one with an obligation for automatic riveter. The score of the extravaganza will be given by an orchestra made up of jackies, including the recruits from the Chicago Symphony.

Sousa and Geraldine Farrar took in about \$12,000 on Sunday at their Metropolitan opera-house concert for the Stage Women's War Relief organization. He conducted the band of the Atlantic fleet while she sang "The Star-Spangled Banner." John McCormack and George M. Cohen also took part.

Percy Grainger, Julia Marlowe, Francis Alda, Julia Arthur, E. H. Sather, and Henry E. Dixey contributed to another Sunday benefit in New York, the proceeds going to the dependents of volunteers in the Canadian army.

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America Must Rule the Air!

AIRPLANES by the thousands—enough to drive Germany completely from the air—

Airplanes—*fleets* of airplanes—in numbers that will *win the war* for the Allies—

That is the cry from England—
from France—from all the Allies
—their cry to America.

But, how can America answer this urgent call—how can she further speed production—how can she make the airplane the winning factor of this war?

Mark Sullivan's article in this week's Collier's tells you. Tells you of that big, vital step that America must take—the policy she must adopt to win a supremacy in the air as complete as Britain's control of the seas. Read this article—

"WHERE ARE THE AIRPLANES?"

You will find here not mere criticism but a constructive idea—an idea that will enable America to confine the Zeppelins to German soil—to protect Allied positions from enemy observation—to supply the final blow that will bring the German war lords to their knees.

Every American who has longed to see our air-planes swarming the skies of France—and of Germany too—should read this article.

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May 11, 1918

Collier's

THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

more than a million every week

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Local Subscription Branch, P. F. COLLIER & SON. 623 Webster Building

SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS,
MARKETS, WANT ADS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

Save and invest
in Thrift Stamps

TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1918.

* * 17

SULLIVAN MEN BLOCK REBUKE TO ETTELSON

Cullerton, Coughlin &
Co. Keep Council Out
of Gas Battle.

By T. J. Lynch, a minority composed
entirely of Sullivan Democrats,
yesterday prevented the city council
from taking extraordinary action in the
gas controversy.

A majority of the aldermen voting
in question demanded that Corporal
Counsel Etelson "refrain from acting"
in the gas suits, and Donald R. Richberg
continued in his efforts of those masters as special
counsel for the city. The vote stood
11 to 11, but as a two-thirds affirmative
was necessary to pass the re-
solved resolution, immediately the ad-
ministration was sidetracked to a committee
on the roll call to have the three Repub-
licans who voted with Etelson. Those
with him were those most bi-
assed by the Municipal Voter
League and other civic organiza-
tions interested in the public welfare.
Men who backed Richberg included
many whose council record has
been praised by those organizations
and T. J. Lynch, a Sullivan mem-
ber.

How the State Stood.

The vote on the resolution—opposing
Richberg and favoring Etelson—was
as follows:

ATTAH.
Kroenick, D. Pretzel, R.
Sutliff, D. Novak, S.
Kennedy, S.
Kerner, D. Watson, H.
Ferrick, W. Terpinski, D.
Tobin, D. Adams, D.
Kavanaugh, D. Adanowich, D.
Walker, D. Hrubec, R.
Fisher, E.
Bauer, D. Hasen, R.
Steffen, E. Anderson, A.
Capitol, E. O.J. R.
Lippe, R. Kostner, D.—81

NATES.
[D.] Abbott, D.J. Frass [D.]
[D.] Burns, D.J. Wilson [D.]
[D.] Marpole [D.] Roeder [D.]
Smith [D.] Byrne [D.]
[D.] Kalind [D.] Lynch, W. J.
[D.] Olsen [D.] [D.]
[D.] Clegg [D.] [D.]
[D.] Piotrowski [D.] Long [D.]
[D.] Mowat [D.]
[D.] Adamkiewicz [D.] Clark [D.]
[D.] Lynch, T. J.
[D.] Mitchell [D.] Powell [D.]
[D.] Fick [D.] [D.]—31

Absent or not voting—Bowler [D.]
McCormick, R. H. [R.] Wallace [R.]
[R.] [D.] Link [R.] Lyle [R.]
[R.] [D.]—7.

World Gasoline \$10,000,000.

Willis O. Nance, for three years
member of the gas litigation commit-
tee which engaged Mr. Richberg after
Mr. Thompson publicly gave it
"complete control" over the \$10,000,
000 gas bill refund case presented the
situation. It recited that Mr. Etelson
had attempted to dismiss Mr. Richberg
from his charge "that the cor-
poration counsel was embarrassing the
gas company and by his con-
stantly attacking the Peoples Gas Light
and the company."

"The corporation counsel," the reso-
lution continued, "has not made public
any adequate justification of his sud-
den and arbitrary attempt to remove
the attorney in charge of the city's in-
vestigation in a critical time of litigation
between the city and the gas company,
despite the winning of substantial
settlements for the city by this attorney."
Speaking on the resolution, Ald.
Cullerton said: "The defeat would
be disastrous to the city if the
court's decision in the waste basket
amounting to \$10,000,000."

Ald. R. F. Cullerton replied with an
answer that the refund case had
not been allowed to drag along in the
court of justice.

Was Every Thing in Court.

"I would be inclined to say," said Ald.
C. Kennedy, "at this time to re-
quest our attorney, and throw the
case in the waste basket."

His resolution will pass in order that
it may not appear in the light of de-
ceiving the people or betraying their
trust."

"Richberg has won every point in
the case," said Nance, "and the great
sum of money collected to be presented
court will be of immense value in
negotiations for the new period as well
in this case."

Ald. L. B. Anderson presented the
evidence already made publicly by
Mr. Etelson several times that the
case, brought in the name of a
gas company, will expedite a
settlement of the refund case.

Gas Co. Hires Etelson Firm.

"Richberg has fought this case un-
til now up to this time," said Ald.
McCormick, "while the corporation
counsel's firm, although he is not now
connected with it, has been retained by
the company. Mr. Richberg is
a master in chancery, but as he has requested
the judges to send him cases for
hearing, although this work is
done for him, he has sent old clients to
other lawyers in order to keep himself
free for the gas case. His compensation
from the city has not amounted to
\$10,000 a year."

Indicted Man Takes Bench.

W. Stevens Lewis was installed in his office
of Cook county magistrate at the village
hall yesterday following a reception given
in his honor. He has been retained by the
gas company in the case of a gold star.
Lewis was indicted by the grand jury on a charge
of forcing his attentions on a married woman.

Editorial: RUSSIA'S STRENGTH.

"What do you base that?" asked
T. J. Lynch, "I know," replied McCormick, "that
the corporation counsel wanted to
win the battle he would have stayed
the case, on which every point
that remains to be settled is

settled at every step.

"I have understood," said Ald. John A.
McCormick, "that the corporation counsel
gave absolute authority to the
man which employed Mr. Rich-
berg in the Circuit court he has been
at every step, and the only
thing that remains to be settled is

AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELIN'?



WOMAN IS DEAD; HUSBAND SEIZED; HAS THE TREMENS

COP IN PRIEST'S GARB TRICKS MAN INTO "WEDDING"

Then Follows Honey- moon in Jail and Loss of Filched \$1,100.

Grace Lusk to Tell Her Story in Murder Trial

Wabashian, Ill., May 6.—[Special]

Grace Lusk, pretty school teacher accused
of the murder of Mrs. Mary Roberts, wife of former State Veterinarian David Roberts, is to tell
the story of her love for Roberts on the
stand in an attempt to free herself.

This was decided tonight at a con-
ference of her lawyers which followed
the postponement of the trial until
next Monday. The lawyer who
had been holding out decided whether the
girl would take the stand.

They announced tonight, however,
that she had a story to tell which would
produce sensations of which the public
had no intimation.

Miss Lusk, who has been in jail since
June, was arraigned yesterday. Both
prosecution and defense were ready to
proceed, and the postponement was at
the option of the court.

Judge Holds County Pension System Invalid

The state law of 1915 under which
the pension fund for Cook county em-
ployees was established is unconstitutional,
null and void, Judge Windes
of the Circuit court decided yester-
day. Miss Adelaide M. Shea, a typist
in the Juvenile court, was plaintiff in
a test case. An injunction was asked
restraining County Clerk Robert
Switzer from deducting \$2 a month
from the salaries of each employee
for the pension fund. The
court held that the clause requiring
employees to pay \$2 a month into the
fund constituted a discrimination
against employees receiving only \$35 a
month, when other employees earning
\$175 monthly were required to pay
only \$2.

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"All right, father," said he; "I'll skip
over and get some money to pay you."

The party drove to the house of Casimir Kajawa at 1807 Cortland street,
where Andrew obtained the \$400 in
cash and the remainder of the \$700 in
cash from Kajawa. In this joyous ex-
citement he was arrested.

"But the old fool protested,

"O, ain't it though?" asked Helen,

thumbing her bankroll.

EDITORIAL: RUSSIA'S STRENGTH.

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INSURANCE NEWS IN ALL BRANCHES EAST AND WEST

**Fire Underwriters Seek
Uniformity in Their
Risk Reports.**

BY THOMAS R. WEDDELL.

H. V. Thayer, chief inspector of the Boston board of underwriters, was elected president of the Underwriters' Uniformity association at its eleventh annual meeting, held yesterday in the assembly hall of the Chicago board of underwriters. The other officers elected are as follows: Vice president, J. S. Speed, Little Rock, Ark.; secretary and treasurer, W. S. Boyd, Chicago; executive committee, C. L. Scofield, Montreal; A. W. Gunnison, San Francisco, and Harold M. Hess, St. Louis.

The purpose of the organization is to bring about a uniform method of surveying for fire insurance companies, including inspections, reports, and blanks. In addition to a number of committees, W. D. Langtry of the Illinois fuel conservation committee read a paper, illustrated by lantern slides, on "The Spontaneous Ignition Hazard of Coal." In the discussion it was recommended that soft coal stored in the basements of buildings should be packed tight and the room kept closed to reduce the fire hazard, the theory being that either there should be no ventilation or as much as possible.

A. R. Small, vice-president of the Underwriters' laboratories, discussing "Instances of Industrial Preparedness," explained how the Underwriters' laboratories had built standards for much of the supplies ordered by the government for war use, so that production was begun promptly when the contracts were awarded. The other paper of the day was by Joseph G. Hart, manager of the National Inspection Company of Chicago, on "Condensed Inspection Reports." A. G. Patton of Philadelphia, the president, was unable to be in attendance, and Gorham Dame of Boston, chairman of the executive committee, presided in the morning and H. V. Thayer of Boston in the afternoon.

FIRE PROTECTION MEETING. The second annual meeting of the Illinois Fire Protection Association began at 10 o'clock this morning in the assembly room of the Chicago board of underwriters. In addition to a number of regular members, E. Mallalieu, general manager of the National Fire Underwriters, will make an address. The new constitution and by-laws adopted until his condition is restored. E. G. Rich, the United States manager, appointed five associate managers, William P. Young, Walter A. Clark, B. Perkins, M. F. Cain, and Charles E. Caine. P. R. Morris, Cain's double secretary. All of these officials have been with the company from fifteen years. Mr. Young has been deputy manager for the metropolitan department. Mr. Perkins, deputy manager for the middle west, Mr. Cain, general agent for New England and the south, and Mr. Caine general agent for the west, and Mr. Cain general agent for New England.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE. Since President Franklin D. Roosevelt, who was chairman of the American Automobile, had not received the other companies that the American automobile clubs pay \$25 and \$50 deductible collision rates, he has no uniformity of action by the nonmembers. The Chicago club is issuing a circular to its members in Chicago, and the Interstate Casualty Club, which was not represented at the St. Louis meeting, has issued a circular to its members, asking them to accept the Georgia Casualty company, and Southern Surety, however, are not doing so.

WOODEN WAR PLAINE. The wooden men of America are now paying about twice as much a month on men who die in the war or naval service, which is the largest increase in terms of dollars ever made. The men in the service have 200,000 who die of disease. All rates are raised by payment of 20 cents, and \$1,000, which distribution of premiums are paid from spring, 1917, and the membership, instead of placing it upon the men who are in the service of the government.

FEELINGHUYSEN IS PRESIDENT. J. S. Feelingshuyse, United States senator from New Jersey, has been elected president of the Stock Exchange, succeeding A. Peterson, who retires from full connection with the company. Mr. Feelingshuyse's services previous to his election had a disastrous experience last year, with a loss ratio of 142 per cent, and reduced a large portion of his business during the year.

INSURANCE NOTES. W. H. McLean, president of the fire protection section of the war industry board at Washington, has notified the other companies that the American automobile clubs pay \$25 and \$50 deductible collision rates, which is the largest increase in terms of dollars ever made. The men in the service have 200,000 who die of disease. All rates are raised by payment of 20 cents, and \$1,000, which distribution of premiums are paid from spring, 1917, and the membership, instead of placing it upon the men who are in the service of the government.

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THE BLOOM-HILL INSURANCE, which makes inspections for life and accident, has a branch at St. Louis with William O. Tamm as manager.

Frank A. Smith, controller of the Chicago office, having been drafted, Thomas N. Condon, his successor, has been promoted to the position of controller.

A. J. Davis & Co. of Chicago have been appointed county managers of the Central National Bank of Des Moines, Iowa.

The Concordia Fire of Milwaukee has entered the marine insurance field.

**N. Y. Financial Interests
Organize Discount Bank**

New York, May 6.—Prominent local financial interests have organized a discount bank to be known as the "discount bank of New York," according to an announcement made today. Included among the promoters of the new institution are J. P. Morgan & Co., the National Bank of Commerce, the Mechanics and Metals National bank, and the Guaranty Trust company.

PRODUCE MARKETS

\$90,000 PAID FOR PROPERTY IN ENGLEWOOD

**Southwest Corner of Union
and Sixty-third
Is Sold.**

Real Estate Transfers.

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS

CATTLE.

BEEF STEERS, choice to prime, \$16.00@17.85

BEEF STEERS, good to choice, 15.00@16.50

BEEF STEERS, fair to good, 14.00@15.50

BEEF STEERS, inferior to rough, 10.50@11.50

YEARLINGS, steers, 11.00@11.40

COWS, fair to good, 8.10@9.00

HEIFERS, fair to select, 7.00@8.10

CANNERS AND CUTTERS, 7.50@8.10

BEEF TO CHOICE VEALERS, 11.00@11.40

HOGS.

BULK OF SALES, \$17.10@17.75

COMMON TO GOOD MIXED, 16.80@17.20

FAIR TO FANCY MED. WEIGHTS, 17.10@17.35

BEEF STEERS, INFERIOR TO ROUGH, 12.50@13.25

GOOD TO FAIR HEAVY SHIPPING, 17.10@17.45

GOOD TO FAIR BUTCHERS, 17.50@17.85

COMMON TO GOOD LIGHTS, 17.00@17.60

1 STAGS, 15.75@16.50

14 BOARS, 9.25@10.15

1 PIGS, 13.50@14.00

SHORN WETHERS, 13.00@14.85

SHORN GELDS, 16.00@16.50

SHORN YEARLINGS, 13.50@15.75

SHORN LAMBS, 7.00@9.14

20.00@21.00

COLORADO LAMBS, 15.50@21.25

SHORN LAMBS, 15.50@17.00

VEGETABLES.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Market firm, with fresh and storage packed 4% higher. Receipts 17,320 bushels. Quotations:

ONIONS, 31¢@32¢. PUMPKINS, 18¢@19¢.

DAISIES, 22¢@23¢. TURNIPS, 12¢@13¢.

SWEET POTATOES, 18¢@19¢. SPRING CHICKEN, 25¢@26¢.

DUCKS, 25¢@26¢. GOATS, 25¢@26¢.

PEPPERS, 25¢@26¢. FOWLS, 20¢@21¢.

LETTUCE, 25¢@26¢. CUCUMBERS, 25¢@26¢.

ONIONS, 25¢@26¢. PEPPERS, 25¢@26¢.

GREEN BEANS, 25¢@26¢. CABBAGE, 25¢@26¢.

ONIONS, 25¢@26¢. CABBAGE, 25¢@26¢.

Y. CENTRAL'S NET SHRINKS \$20,059,997

Lead's Corporate Income
43.9 Per Cent Less
than in 1916.

While the gross operating revenues of the New York Central railroad for the year ended Dec. 31, 1917, were the largest reported by the company, \$216,267,517, an increase of \$14,267 over the previous year, the net operating expenses increased \$23,359, or 14.4 per cent, leaving the net operation showing a decrease of \$17,867.

Earnings applicable to the stock decreased from \$45,659,217 to \$45,593,216, or \$60,000 after preferred dividends.

The company is declared to be doing business at the rate of \$5,000,000 a month, which compares with \$2,000,000 monthly.

The success of the Liberty loan bond, the income tax, and the movement that there would be no more tax legislation this session, has created a general business atmosphere that was caused from the war front and money ruled on call and 4 per cent. Big interests waited in the market and this helped good feeling.

Nisco Earnings

Equivalent

to 37.96 Pct. on Preferred

Income Account.

Following is the comparative income statement:

INCOME ACCOUNT.

For ended Dec. 31—

1917. \$76,661 + 10 Apr. 27, '76,661 — 09

May 3. 76,661 + 10 Apr. 26, '76,661 — 02

May 23. 76,661 + 10 Apr. 26, '76,661 — 02

May 24. 76,661 + 10 Apr. 26, '76,661 — 02

May 25. 76,661 + 10 Apr. 26, '76,661 — 02

May 26. 76,661 + 10 Apr. 26, '76,661 — 02

May 27. 76,661 + 10 Apr. 26, '76,661 — 02

May 28. 76,661 + 10 Apr. 26, '76,661 — 02

May 29. 76,661 + 10 Apr. 26, '76,661 — 02

May 30. 76,661 + 10 Apr. 26, '76,661 — 02

May 31. 76,661 + 10 Apr. 26, '76,661 — 02

June 1. 76,661 + 10 Apr. 26, '76,661 — 02

June 2. 76,661 + 10 Apr. 26, '76,661 — 02

June 3. 76,661 + 10 Apr. 26, '76,661 — 02

June 4. 76,661 + 10 Apr. 26, '76,661 — 02

June 5. 76,661 + 10 Apr. 26, '76,661 — 02

June 6. 76,661 + 10 Apr. 26, '76,661 — 02

June 7. 76,661 + 10 Apr. 26, '76,661 — 02

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June 10. 76,661 + 10 Apr. 26, '76,661 — 02

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June 12. 76,661 + 10 Apr. 26, '76,661 — 02

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June 31. 76,661 + 10 Apr. 26, '76,661 — 02

July 1. 76,661 + 10 Apr. 26, '76,661 — 02

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FINE CROP NEWS, POORER DEMAND, WEAKEN GRAINS

**Considerable of the Early
Loss Recovered in Clos-
ing Rally, However.**

Grain futures ranged lower yesterday, but recovered much of the loss in a closing rally. May oats at one time were 2c under Saturday's close, while at the finish they were 2c under. New style deliveries were never as weak, relatively, as the May, but they closed with losses of 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 c. There was a great deal of May liquidation, also considerable in the July.

Commission houses in general had oats for sale during the morning and buying enthusiasm was lacking. A sharp fall in cash oats premiums made the situation in May delivery especially weak and the May-July spread was tightened up about a cent. Local shorts were active buyers at the finish because of the rally in corn.

Weather and crop conditions were all that could be desired and the state reports indicate a large increase in acreage. Cash oats were 3c lower, while wheat and barley shipped were 35c lower. Exporters were not bidding for oats. Arrivals here were 219 cars. Primary markets received 1,256,000 bu., against 917,000 bu. a year ago.

Sharp Rally in Corn.

Corn finished 4c higher for May and 4 1/4c lower for the deferred deliveries. Tone of the market was decidedly weak during most of the session, July at one time being 2 1/4c under the previous close, but there was a sharp rally near the close on reports of export demand. Commission houses sold much corn early, but later were slow in the purchases, the breaks, which in the final half hour, the demand came principally from shorts.

High temperatures over the belt and the generally favorable conditions during the last few days for farm work had considerable influence on local sentiment, as did the large receipts of spot corn and weakness in that market.

Cash corn ruled 5 1/2c lower under a total of 417,000 bushels and under of the other outside markets showed even greater weakness. Planting of corn has commenced in central portions of the belt, but farmers generally are disposed to wait a while before putting in the seed. Primary receipts were 1,231,000 bu., against 917,000 bu. a year ago.

Provision Value Decline.

The provision market was lower in face of higher hog prices. Lacking good support the market easily gave way under extra pressure particularly put on July lard, while the weakness in bacon was more pronounced. Agitation by the food administration, a greater economy in meat consumption caused much moment among the trade. Western markets received 107,300 hogs against 127,190 a year ago. Exports of lard last week totaled 4,733,000 lbs, compared with 1,410,000 lbs a year ago, while bacon exports were 9,747,000 lbs, against 7,079,000 lbs last year.

Rye Market Weak.

Rye was weak. Cash No. 2 sold at \$2.50 to 2.57. Receipts were 5 cars.

Bacon was 2 1/2c lower. Maitling and milled bacon were 1 1/2c to 1 1/4c and sold at \$1.50 to 1.52c; feed and mixing quoted \$1.40 to 1.55c; acreages were quoted 50c to \$1.10 and 40c to \$1.10. Receipts 31 cars.

Timothyseed was steady. May closed \$8.60 asked; September \$9.60 asked, and October \$9.15 asked. Cash sold \$6.00 to 7.50. Clovers ruled easy. Can lots sold at \$6.00 to \$22.00 and spot prime closed \$20.00.

Floz closed 2c lower, with cash quoted \$4.00 to 4.02.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, May 6.—WHEAT—Received 1,000,000 bu., 36c to 37c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, \$1.00 to 1.05; No. 3 white, \$1.00 to 1.05; No. 4 white, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 5 white, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 6 white, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 7 white, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 8 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 9 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 10 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 11 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 12 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 13 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 14 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 15 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 16 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 17 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 18 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 19 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 20 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 21 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 22 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 23 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 24 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 25 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 26 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 27 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 28 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 29 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 30 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 31 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 32 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 33 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 34 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 35 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 36 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 37 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 38 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 39 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 40 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 41 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 42 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 43 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 44 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 45 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 46 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 47 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 48 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 49 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 50 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 51 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 52 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 53 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 54 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 55 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 56 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 57 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 58 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 59 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 60 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 61 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 62 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 63 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 64 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 65 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 66 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; No. 67 yellow, \$1.05 to 1.10; 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must be neat penman and
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GENERAL OFFICE WORK; SECRETARY;
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